

CHINA MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR MORE THAN 100 YEARS

No. 34138.

HONG KONG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1948.

Price: 20 Cents.

SPEED

FRANCIS WU'S STUDIO

Speedflash portraits

the only one of its kind in Hong Kong.
2, Gloucester Arcade

All Kinds of
Portable
TYPEWRITERS

AT REASONABLE PRICE.

HONG KONG TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
8, D'Aguiar St. Tel. 21443

NATIONALISTS CAPTURE SUHSIEN

Chinese Reds In HK Being Watched

London, November 25. The activities of Chinese Communists in Hong Kong were being closely watched, the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Arthur Creech-Jones, said in a Parliamentary reply.

Deportation proceedings were in train against several Communists who were trying to use Hong Kong as a base for activities against the Chinese Government, he said. Asked by Sir Ronald Ross, Conservative, what the Government of Hong Kong was doing to check the entry of people from the mainland of China into Hong Kong, Mr. Creech-Jones said that he would answer that question if given notice of it.

When an opposition member warned the Government against being caught napping in Hong Kong, as it was over a similar situation in Malaya, Mr. Creech-Jones retorted: "I do not accept the insinuation that we were caught napping in Malaya."

"I would completely repudiate that suggestion. So far as Hong Kong is concerned, the problem is very much before us and I do not wish to add to the difficulties by making a statement now."—Reuter.

Agreement Reached In U.S. East Coast Longshoremen's Strike

New York, November 25. Negotiators today reached agreement to end the 16-day-old East Coast longshoremen's strike with a 13-cent hourly wage increase retroactive to August 21.

The agreement must be ratified by a vote of the 65,000 members of the International Longshoremen's Association and by the Shipowners' Association.

Mr. Cyrus Ching, Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, who engineered the agreement during an all-night bargaining session, said he was very hopeful the men would be back to work by Monday.

Mr. Joseph P. Ryan, President of the I.L.A., refused to comment on whether his longshoremen would accept the plan but said a secret ballot would be taken as soon as possible.

The agreement also calls for a 10-1/2-cent hourly wage boost for week-end work for improved vacation benefits and for an employees' welfare plan.

Meet Separately
Mr. Ching and his three aides met separately with union and shipowners' representatives in continuous sessions which began at 7 p.m. yesterday and ended with agreement at 3.35 a.m. today.

The strike, which has cut off all Marshall Plan aid to Europe and cost business and labour an estimated US\$400,000,000, began 16 days ago when the rank and file membership rejected the contract negotiated by union officials calling for a 10 cents hourly wage increase.

It tied up some 400 ships in Atlantic coast ports from Portland, Maine, to Norfolk, Virginia.

Firmness Urged In Holy Land

Paris, November 25. Britain warned the United Nations today that peace negotiations in Palestine would never begin unless the General Assembly maintains firm control over the Holy Land situation.

The British Minister of State, Mr. Hector McNeill, appealed to the Political Committee to vote for a clear cut endorsement of the Bernadotte Plan as a basis for a final United Nations Holy Land settlement between Arabs and Jews.

Mr. McNeill accused the Jews of taking the position that the rump of Palestine is a cake from which they can take as many slices as they like. He referred to the Israeli claim that Jews are entitled to the land they were awarded last year in the partition plan plus the Western Galilee territory wrested this year from the Arabs.

Mr. McNeill opposed the strong movement to avoid any United Nations action on a final Palestine settlement except to call on the Arabs and Jews to negotiate with the help of a United Nations conciliation commission. He maintained that the Arabs did negotiate directly with Israel and it was clear in present circumstances the Arabs would be negotiating under duress. The Jews, he said, who have established military superiority in Palestine, would impose a settlement on the Arabs.—United Press.

Battle Shifts Southward

As Hsueh Area Cleared CABINET SHAKE-UP?

Nanking, November 25.

The official Central News Agency said today that Nationalist troops have recaptured Suhsien, key rail town 45 miles South of Hsueh, and have cleared the Communists from a 20-mile arc to the South East.

The report said major fighting has now shifted Southward and a big battle is raging on a 30-mile front between Suhsien and Linpi, East of the Nanking-Hsueh Railway.

It is not clear if the recapture of Suhsien had reopened railway traffic along the 200-mile section between Nanking and Hsueh.

The report did not mention whether the Nationalists had recaptured the Communist-held tracks North of Suhsien.

Reports from Tientsin say that the Nationalist transport authorities today ordered the requisitioning of all vessels in Tientsin and Tangku, for the evacuation of troops and military supplies from the North Eastern Hopei port of Chinwangtao, which, together with the Great Wall pass of Shun-hsien, have been isolated on land for some weeks.

Whether the latest development means the total abandonment of the well-known port is still not clear, but such a possibility is not unlikely, in view of the Government's present strategy of shortening its supply lines and withdrawing from remote centres which can only be retained by a virtual sacrifice of sizeable forces.

For Supplies

It is understood that about 20 vessels are required and a major portion of the shipping space will be devoted to military supplies. The current requisitioning of bottoms is expected to last one week. This is the second time that shipping is being commandeered at Tientsin and Tangku within three weeks.

The previous time, vessels were used to evacuate Nationalists from the Manchurian port of Hulian, Chinwangtao's harbour works and breakwaters were constructed by the Sino-British Kailan Mining Administration, whose engineers and investments have made it invaluable as a sea outlet. The KMA also owns and operates the power station in Chinwangtao and

possesses extensive workshops to service its trains.

Communist sources today continued spreading the word among the KMA miners in the Tangshan area that sabotaging will not be tolerated and all equipment must remain in perfect order.

Meanwhile, small Communist bands are repeatedly appearing in the vicinity of Tangshan airfield during the dusk hours, but otherwise calm prevails along Tongshan's outskirts.

Nationalist aircraft, based in Peiping, today again bombed the Communist forces in East Hopei as the Nationalist cavalry continued sweeping operations against the Communist van-

guard East of Tungchow, 30 kilometres East of Peiping.

Traffic on the Peiping-Kalgan railway was interrupted for the second day when an armoured train hit a mine near Nankow Pass, about 40 kilometres North of Peiping.

The organization of a new stream-lined all-party Cabinet for the express purpose of prosecuting the total war against Chinese Communists is making rapid headway behind scenes in both Nanking and Peiping, informed Chinese sources in Shanghai revealed today.

While consultations in Nanking continue daily at President Chiang Kai-shek's residence, Mr. Tao Hsi-heng, Secretary-General of the Kuomintang's highest policymaking organ, the Central Political Committee, is said to be in Peiping, sounding out the opinions of leading personalities there.

He is reported to have already interviewed Dr. Hu Shih, eminent scholar, diplomat and President of the National Peking University, and Dr. Lu Chi-hsiang, head of the American-endowed Yenching University.

Chief Aim

Sources said that China's projected war cabinet would have as its chief aim the strengthening of the administrative efficiency and would be composed, as far as possible, of the country's best brains, irrespective of party affiliations.

Administrative organs, not directly concerned with military operations, would be severely pruned or abolished altogether under the new set-up to ensure the highest possible efficiency.

The same sources revealed that the former premier, General Chang Chun, leader of the Kuomintang Liberal Political Science League, had definitely declined to take over the premiership, in order to be free to pursue his self-appointed mission of improving China's relations with foreign countries by personal visits abroad.

Meanwhile, with Premier Wen-hao continuing to be absent from office, Mr. Chang Li-sheng, Vice-President of the Executive Yuan, is at present acting in his place.

China's new Cabinet line-up is expected to be announced after Mr. Tao Hsi-heng has completed his mission in North China.—United Press and Reuter.

Pay Increase For Services

London, November 25. Mr. A. V. Alexander, Minister for Defence, announced in the House of Commons increases in servicemen's pay and allowances, costing between £12,000,000 and £12,500,000 a year.

Marriage allowances for both officers and other ranks will be increased, the Minister said, and there will be higher basic pay for the trained soldiers.

The basic pay of officers, recruits and National Service men in their first year of service will remain unchanged.

The new rates of marriage allowance will not apply to National Service men, but they will be eligible for National Service grants.

In all, increases for married soldiers will range from 7/- to 21/6d a week, the Minister said.—Reuter.

Shanghai Evacuees Arrive In ss. Hai Fei With Entire Belongings

More than 300 passengers arrived here last night from Shanghai by the ss. Hai Fei bringing with them almost their entire belongings.

Strewn all over the deck and in the holds were huge trunks, cases and bags, with their owners sitting on top, awaiting conveyance to what would be to most of them a temporary sanctuary.

"I'm bringing my family down first," a lady with four children told the "China Mail." "My husband is joining me very soon." Many said they have made arrangements with friends here to stay until the situation quiets down in Shanghai. There were some who said that they have yet to find suitable accommodation. They had made no contact here, they declared.

Interviewed by a "China Mail" representative aboard the ss. Hai Fei, the majority told the same tale about the food shortage and war scare.

"Even if you have plenty of money, you would not last very long if you have to keep on living at the present rate," a banker said. He is bringing his family of three for their first trip to the Colony.

"Where would I stay? Well, I'm trying to find a flat here, but for the time being I'm afraid I have to seek refuge in a moderate hotel," he said. He has been transferred to a local bank. Among the 314 passengers, including 55 first-class fares, were some Shanghai well-to-dos, who are making their way to Canton, not only with their families, but also with their cars.

There are many who are leaving for the Kwangtung Province by plane and train today. "Canton will be safe from the war," a well-informed source, who said he has wide connection with official circles, said. "I have my business connections there."

N. China Arrivals Tell Of Life In Communist Areas

Foreigners are tolerated in Communist-held areas, but they must do productive work to get along, arrivals from North China cities near Red controlled areas told the "China Mail" yesterday. By experience and from first-hand information, they declared that there is no danger to foreign lives in Red-occupied villages or towns—beyond the irritating inconvenience of being constantly watched and compelled to listen to Communist doctrines.

General treatment meted out to foreigners in Red areas depends on the individual controlling the forces holding the village, they stated.

"The Communists had been in and out of my station at Hanlu, about 60 miles North of Hankow, since February," a missionary said. When they first entered, the behaviour of the soldiers was intolerable. They rounded up merchants and exorted money from them. Gradually their behaviour improved apparently due to a changed policy designed to win the support of the population.

As soon as they take control, he said, the Reds begin a large-scale indoctrinating campaign, conducting public meetings and lectures. "Certain people are given notices to be at some places at certain times to listen to the Red gospel, and attendance is compulsory," he said.

The missionary, who is taking his furlough earlier than planned and who arrived here with his family by train, said he understood that foreigners caught in Communist territories are being well-treated but that they have been told they must do productive work. Missionaries were labelled parasites.

Hankow Normal
"Conditions in Hankow are at present normal and there is no immediate urgency for mass evacuation of foreigners," another missionary told the "China Mail" representative. But he felt that foreigners would be compelled to leave eventually.

Most of the first group of British evacuees from Hankow are due for home leave, he stated. Others have children in schools here and took the opportunity of leaving while travel conditions are still normal, the missionary declared.

The foreign communities in Hankow have been assured that there would be another opportunity of leaving when the situation becomes critical.

The women, especially, anticipate leaving China, most of them having had the bitter experience of fighting when the Japanese invaded China.

(Continued on Page 4)

ON OTHER PAGES

- Page 2 Hotel Company Has Case To Answer.
- Page 3 Chinese Evacuees To Be Classified.
- Page 4 Cinema World.
- Page 7 No. 10, 6: Decision On Aid To Nanking.
- Page 8 Bloodless Coup By Venezuelan Army.
- Page 9 Heavy Troop Movement In Peiping Area.
- Page 11 Ukraine Smells Oil In Palestine Issue.

King's Abdication Rumours Denied

London, November 24. While reports began to circulate that King George VI would abdicate the throne in favour of his daughter Princess Elizabeth because of his ill-health, an unimpeachable source disclosed today that the monarch had no intention whatsoever of leaving the throne.

"There is no reason why the King should abdicate and it has not been and will not be contemplated," it was stated. If the King's health worsened, there would be no need to consider that course, sources said.

Reports published in the Paris newspaper L'Aurore spoke of the possibility of action similar to that taken in Holland by Queen Wilhelmina, who abdicated in favour of her daughter Juliana. This and similar speculation indicating that the King might find it convenient to give up his duties met with indignant denials in circles close to the Palace. These circles expressed complete surprise at the suggestions for which they said, there was not the slightest foundation.

The King has far too high a sense of duty and has shown that throughout his career, they said.

Buerger's Disease?
In any cause, there is no warrant for such a course as the King is perfectly capable of carrying on his duties of state.

The Daily Mail published a long technical article in which it suggested that the King was suffering from Buerger's Disease, or thrombo-angiitis obliterans, discovered in 1908 by Dr. Leo Buerger.

In Buerger's Disease, inflammation develops which affects the large arteries of one or both legs and the blood channels are gradually blocked so that nourishment does not reach the extremities.

Buerger's Disease, a form of gangrene, usually occurs in the large veins and arteries of the legs of men reaching middle age. King George is 43.

Some physicians attribute the disease to undue strain. A Buckingham Palace source pointed out that the King, never very robust, has been under a great strain ever since the abdication of his brother, then King Edward VIII, in 1936.

American physicians of wide repute, although they have only the bare Buckingham Palace statements available, express considerable doubt that the King has either Buerger's Disease or the allied Reynaud's Disease.

Sir John Weir, personal physician to the King, visited him today.—United Press.

POLICE ARREST ROBBER SUSPECTS

A party of police under Detective Sub-Inspector A. Leslie raided a junk in the Yaumatei district yesterday and took a number of persons into custody.

After questioning, 13 men were detained, suspected of being connected with the armed robbery of the Kwong Sang Goldsmith Shop.

It was also learned that a quantity of jewellery had been recovered.

U.S. Sees Red Coup In Austria

Vienna, November 25. A high American military source charged yesterday Russian arrests of Austrian officials on trumped-up charges of espionage are part of a drive to weaken the regime for a Communist coup.

This view, which is shared by other ranking U.S. military and diplomatic officials here, was expressed privately after the Soviet news agency Tass reported Dr. Otto Klinger had confessed she was American spy.

American Army Headquarters issued a statement denying that Dr. Klinger, an official of the Ministry of Economic Planning, or any other Austrian official was working in the interests of the United States.

Dr. Klinger was arrested on November 5, Anton Marek, a police official, also was arrested in connection with the case. An Austrian official reported Russian authorities had informed Chancellor Leopold Figl that Marek confessed. There has been no official word on Marek since his arrest.

The U.S. Army statement declared the arrest of Dr. Klinger illegal and said it was carried out in true Gestapo style. It attacked the Tass story as pure invention. The Tass story said she confessed she had been ordered by Americans to get copies of Russian passports and passes and helped slip an American spy out of the Soviet zone.

The Austrian Government also branded the Tass statement as completely untrue. The U.S. Army official, who may not be named, expressed the belief the Russians are trying to frighten Austrian officials into being stooges and thus to weaken the regime so it could not withstand a coup such as the one in Czechoslovakia in February.—Associated Press.

The Weather

A large and still deepening depression is now off the SE coast of Sakhalin and moving NE. The intense and penetrating Siberian anti-cyclone dominates China and is spreading S and Eward.

Today's Forecast—Fresh E or NE winds, strong in exposed places. Cloudy, only drizzle.

Maximum 72.5 deg. F. Min. 61.1 deg. F. Rainfall 0.1 in. Humidity 75%.

U.S. Folly On China Crisis Criticised

New York, November 24.

The Saturday Evening Post editorial today said: "The apparent triumph of the Chinese Communists throughout Manchuria underscores the folly of many, past attitudes of prominent Americans on the Chinese question."

It pointed out the Communist movements of India, Indonesia, and Malaya and the Hukbalahap uprising in the Philippines and added: "Although these are separate developments they have the aspect of a highly co-ordinated Muscovite enterprise closely geared to the bolshevisation of North-east Asia and the full-scale shooting war which the Kremlin has been sponsoring in China."

"It took the Java uprising to elicit from the State Department public recognition of the fact that the Communists are fairly strong in South East Asia. Presumably the threat to our supply of rubber and certain strategic materials explained this belated awareness."

The Post continued: "The American people were supposed to view this with alarm. But

The Obvious Choice



WATSON'S

Orange Squash

41

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

20 Words \$2 for 1 insertion
\$1 for every additional insertion
10 cents every additional word per insertion
(Alternate Insertions 10% Extra)

BIRTHS, DEATHS, MARRIAGES, PERSONAL \$5 per insertion of 25 words. 25 cents every additional word per insertion.
Classified Advertisements, accepted up to 5 p.m. for publication in the following day's paper.
Replies for the following Box Nos. are awaiting collection.

No. 672.

Replies will be forwarded to the Advertiser if requested on the original form which should bear their name and address.

A suitable announcement will be inserted free of charge if Advertiser's requirements are satisfactorily answered.

POSITION WANTED

CHINESE served at Carpenter Works and also as construction foreman in Bombay, seeks position in Hong Kong. Please write Wei Tung, 49 Tung Choi Street, 2nd Floor, Kowloon.

POSITIONS VACANT

CHINESE ENGINEER, preferably Cantonese, wanted by foreign firm as Sales manager for steel, tool and machinery department. Applicants must be of good family, have first class recommendations and be well introduced among leading dealers and consumers in Hong Kong, Canton and South China. Box 673 "CHINA MAIL".

LADY STENOGRAPHER wanted as manager's secretary in foreign firm. Applicants must master English, preferably also Cantonese. Box 672 "CHINA MAIL".

WANTED KNOWN

PROFITABLE business without capital—one who knows printing, designing and making Christmas Cards, please communicate with C.P.O. Box 1222.

RUGS Manufacturers and Exporters Peking and Tientsin Carpets and Rugs. Peking Art Rug Company Room No. 8-9 Lucky Apartment, corner of Hankow and Peking Road, Kowloon.

LADIES we have at your service all specialized operations for Helene Curless cool waves, machineless oil perms, hairdyes & manicure—ROSE MARIE Beauty Parlor—Phone 60384—43, Hankow Rd., Kowloon.

CARPETS & RUGS—Genuine Peking and Tientsin, lovely designs and colourings, various sizes. Come and inspect at The China Rug Co., Kowloon Building, 4th Floor (Opposite Hong Kong Hotel), Queen's Road, Central.

CLASSIFIED

ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY BE BOOKED AT THE SWINDON BOOK STORE, 25 NATHAN ROAD, TEL. 59327

NEWLY ARRIVED Underwood Typewriters, standard and portable, latest typewriter ribbons and carbon papers, obtainable at The World Typewriter Co., 46, Wellington Street, Hong Kong. Tel. 20506.

RENOMME Imported and Locally made Autumn dresses, suits, coats, 503 Victory House, 5, Wyndham Street.

PREMISES WANTED

SWEDISH BUSINESSMAN seeks accommodation, bungalow, apartment or room, furnished or unfurnished, temporary during owner's absence or longer period. Telephone 24338.

FURNISHED FLAT with garage Hong Kong side. Three in family willing to pay \$1,000 monthly for suitable apartments. Reply Box 647 "CHINA MAIL".

DANCING LESSONS

BALLROOM DANCING—"Made Easy" for you. Latest Variations. Specialties—Rumba, Samba, Tango, Jitterbug. (Enquiries 1-3 PM)—Tony Hudson, 512 China Building.

TUITION GIVEN

ENGLISH lessons, mornings, afternoons, evenings. Grammar, Composition, Letter writing, Newspaper, Conversation, Interviews, afternoons, evenings. Jackson 11 Parkes Street, Top Floor, Yau-matli.

FOR SALE

CHINA MAIL X'MAS CARDS at 50 cents each, with envelopes to match. Obtainable at all Leading Book Stores and "China Mail" Office.

CHINA MAIL PICTORIAL at \$2.00 per copy. Obtainable at all Leading Book Stores and "China Mail" Office.

CHINA LIGHT & POWER COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary Meeting of the Company's Shareholders will be held on the 27th day of November, 1948, at 12 noon, in the Company's Hong Kong Office, St. George's Building, 2nd floor, Charter Road, Victoria, Hong Kong, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, of passing the following resolution as a special resolution, namely:

"That the Company's Memorandum of Association be altered in accordance with the Companies (Reconstruction of Records) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1948, Section 25A, by the deletion of the words 'The registered office of the Company will be situated at Victoria, Hong Kong,' and the substitution thereof of 'The registered office of the Company shall be situated within the Crown Colony of Hong Kong.'"

By Order of the Board of Directors,

P. W. A. WOOD,
Secretary & Chief Accountant.

HONGKONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED

MONTHLY TICKETS

Monthly Tickets for the month of December may be obtained, as follows:—

New tickets for passengers not holding a ticket for the present month can be obtained only at the Traffic Office, Canal Road East, on and after 30th November.

Existing tickets can be renewed at the Traffic Office, Canal Road East, on the 26th, 27th and 28th November and from 3rd December.

Existing tickets may also be renewed at Queen's Building, Connaught Road Entrance, near Star Ferry, on the 29th and 30th November and 1st and 2nd December.

W. F. SIMMONS
General Manager

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

NOTICE

ANNUAL RACE MEETING 1949

The conditions of the "Fochow Cup" the sixth race of the 1st Day, Saturday, 15th January, 1949, have been altered to read as follows:—

"Fochow Cup" Winner \$2,000. Second \$1,000. Third \$750. A Handicap for Australian Ponies of any previous season. Entrance \$10. One and a half miles.

By Order
C. B. Brown,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, November 22, 1948.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION

OF

THE HONG KONG ART CLUB

AT

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL HALL

To be opened by H.E. the Governor

at 11 a.m. on Thursday,

25th November, 1948.

Open to the public, admission free:

Thursday, 25th November, Noon—6 p.m.

Friday, 26th November, 10 a.m.—4 p.m.

Saturday, 27th November, 10 a.m.—6 p.m.

HARRIMAN REALTY CO., LTD.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND VALUERS
"COME TO US FOR ADVICE"

ALL TYPES INDUSTRIAL & DOMESTIC PROPERTIES
AVAILABLE

201 Victory House Wyndham Street, Tel. 33002.
Telegrams "Harriman"

HONG KONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY

ST. ANDREW'S BALL

Members and Guests attending St. Andrew's Ball are requested to note the following points:—

1. Entrance to the Peninsula Hotel is by the main door only.

2. Admittance to the Ball is by ticket only and these MUST be presented on entering. Tickets cannot be obtained at the door and no signatures will be accepted.

3. A private launch service will operate from Queen's Pier, Hong Kong, between the hours of 8.00 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. and there will be late service of Star Ferries from Kowloon at 1.30 a.m., 2.00 a.m. and 2.30 a.m. on Saturday morning.

4. The first supper will be served shortly after 11.00 p.m. and Members and Guests are particularly requested to ascertain beforehand from the Notice Boards the tables which have been reserved for them. Members and Guests for whom reservations have been made in the first sitting should proceed to their tables immediately after the fifth dance which is a Strathspey and Reel.

CHAS. G. SMITH,
Hon. Secretary.

Hong Kong, Nov. 25, 1948.

NOTICE

MARINE DEPARTMENT

Owners, Agents, & Masters of all vessels under 200 tons net are hereby notified that with effect from and including the December 1, 1948 the Chinese Maritime Customs Examination Station at present operating in the area around the China Merchants Wharf at West Point will be removed to Godown No. 36, Marine Lot No. 239, Kennedy Town.

Cargo for China may only be loaded on vessels anchored opposite the frontage defined by the two white lines painted on the praya wall.

J. JOLLY,
Director of Marine.

November 22, 1948.

Hong Kong Telephone Co., Ltd.

Cable & Wireless, Ltd.

The Radio Telephone Service to Canton will operate from 7.30 a.m. to 12 mid-night in future.

NOTICE
WAH YAN COLLEGE
PAST STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

There will be a Reception for Past Students at Wah Yan College, Robinson Road, on Saturday November 27 at 7.30 p.m.

All Past Students of the College even those not in the Association will be welcome. Please phone 33450 before 1 p.m. on Saturday, November 27.

HONG KONG & KOWLOON RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION

Annual General Meeting at St. Andrew's Church Hall, Kowloon at 6.15 P.M. on Monday, the 29th of November.

Agenda (1) President's report—(2) Election of officers for 1949—(3) Other business.

All members are requested to be present.

MTB Master Fined On Harbour Infringements

The 50-year-old master of a former American MTB vessel was fined \$2,500 on five counts of harbour infringements by Mr. D. G. Cairns at the Marine Court yesterday.

Earlier in the morning before being brought to the Marine Court, Chan Tai, master of the converted MTB, was fined \$750 by Mr. Latimer at Kowloon Magistrate's for possessing 20 bales of gunny bags, without a licence.

Chan Tai, who was also given the alternative of serving six months' hard labour on non-payment, was charged with failing to obtain a clearance when leaving a British port, failing to report his arrival, using an unlicensed vessel, being in charge of a vessel under way a master's certificate and being under way without a certificate.

Sub-inspector Nippard, prosecuting officer, told the Court that the vessel Shun Foong, a converted American MTB, powered with three engines using aviation petrol and capable of doing 25 knots, entered Hong Kong on August 18 from Monaco. The master applied for a clearance on November 3 for the Portuguese colony. At that time, defendant was warned that his craft would not be allowed to enter British waters and an endorsement was made on his clearance.

The master, Shun Foong departed, presumably for Monaco, on November 3, but later it was discovered that she had gone to Cheung Chau where she was searched by police, who were told that the engine had broken down, forcing the vessel to visit the Island.

The arrival of the Shun Foong, however, was not reported to the Marine Office at Cheung Chau, and when she left on the same day no notice was given. Sub-inspector Nippard stated he understood the boat had remained there for the whole period.

Police Launch No. 4, with Sub-inspector Blackhurst and Sub-inspector Brown on board, while patrolling the vicinity, met the defendant, who was searched. This subsequently led to the charges.

It was found that the vessel had a Chinese licence but was not registered here. Aboard the craft were 20 bales of gunny bags, which were not declared.

Chan Tai, who pleaded guilty, said that he would retire from the sea and return to his native village to do business and be a land-lubber.

He pleaded for leniency. Mr. Cairns, remarking that he was taking a serious view of the matter, imposed a fine of \$500 on each count or six months' hard labour on each, running concurrently.

There had been no rioting or internal squabbles between the Government and the Fifth Columnists, the informant said.

"At Shanghai, conditions are very bad," she said. She stated that when she was there last week-end, Shanghai was experiencing three major strikes, affecting Post Office employees, Butterfield and Swire labourers, and taxi drivers.

Many of the evacuees are leaving by the Carthage today for their leave.

Should conditions in China improve they will return to their posts after completing their holiday, the majority told the "China Mail".

They expressed the opinion that there is no panic among the foreign communities in the respective North China cities, and the departure of foreigners is going on smoothly. The Chinese authorities afford all possible assistance and there are less restrictions now, they said.

Escoprise HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR

In Nylon, Pure Silk, Wool, Cotton and Rayon in fine gauge and fashionable shades. Available for shipment from England.

ESSEX COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISES LTD.,
71 Mark Lane, London, E.C.3, England.
Cables: "Escoprise, Telex, London".

X'MAS SALE LESS 20%

PEKING & TIENTSIN CARPETS

FANCY COLORS: UP TO DATE DESIGNS.
Lovely And Beautiful

HOOK RUGS
SPECIALLY MADE BEDROOM SET \$130.
CONTAINS (1) 4 1/2 x 7 1/2
(2) 2 1/2 x 4 1/2

PEKING ART RUG CO.,

ROOM, No. 8—9 LUCKY APARTMENT
CORNER OF HANKOW & PEKING RD., KOWLOON

Drink **Rheingold** 精飲 雷頓啤酒
The Most Wanted Beer
LANDIS BROTHERS & CO. LTD. 100 QUEEN'S RD. TEL. 25509

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"Better rap me out a couple more campaign promises or so—you know, something fantastic with an air of truth!"

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

NOT WELL UNDERSTOOD. PRACTICALLY everybody who has played the game a while knows the working principle of the throw-in play whereby an opponent is obliged to lead in a tenace such as an ace-queen or a guarded single honour such as a protected king. The other basic type of lead-throwing end-play is not so well understood except among quite good cardmen. It requires no tenace-position honours at all. It occurs when an opponent is obliged to lead against a suit contract, a card of some suit in which both the declarer and dummy are blank, each of those hands containing at least one trump. On the lead, a losing card of some other suit gets discarded while the opposite hand trumps.

SKQJ932
HA3
D2
CA1087
S4
H4
W6
D3
CK87
SA1086
H54
DAK04
C652

North—East—South—West
1 S Pass 3 S Pass
4 NT Pass 5 H Pass
5 NT Pass 6 D Pass
6 S
(Dealer: North. Neither side vulnerable).

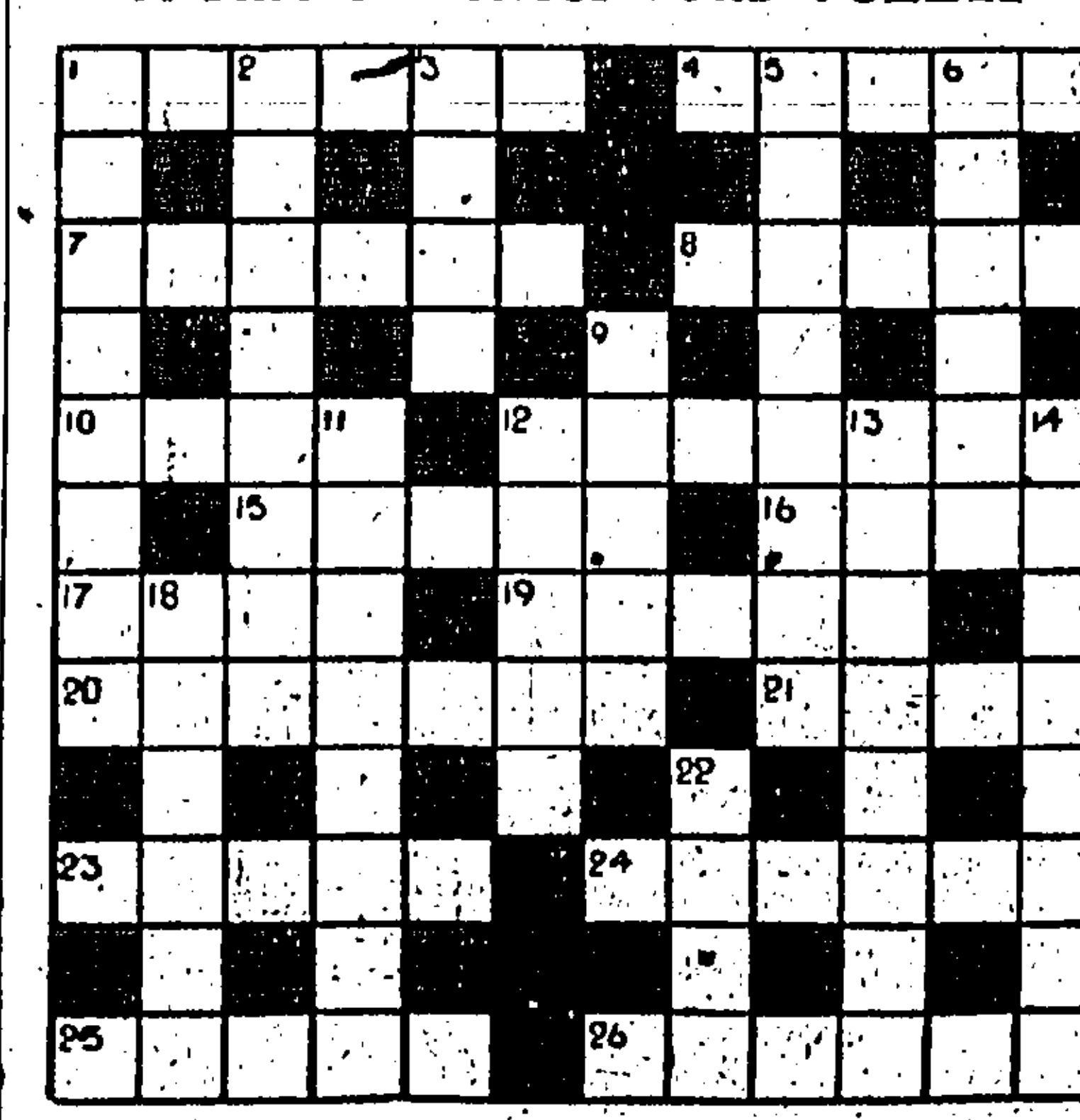
North would have been tempted to try 7-Spades if South had shown more than one king in response to the Blackwood 5-No Trumps. But, learning that two kings were at against him, he decided that making small slam

was probably the toughest enough. He won the heart Q with the A, then planned to eliminate all red cards from both of his holdings. His idea was that he then would throw one defender into the lead with a club and hope that the winner of that trick would have nothing left but red cards. The order of tricks, after the heart A, brought the Diamond 2 to the A, diamond K for discard of the heart 3, heart 3 ruff, by a high spade, spade 3 to the A, diamond 4 ruffed high, spade 9 to the 10, diamond 9 ruffed high to take out the last of his red cards, then the club A. When he then led the club 8, his hope was that the winner of that could not return another club, but would have to lead a red card. He picked the heart K. North ruffed that in his own hand while discarding the dummy's last club, the 6. The spade 10 and 6 then accounted for the last two tricks.

Tomorrow's Problem
SKJ73
H10
DKJ103
CQ1085
S104
HJ0762
DA0754
CA084
N
W
E
SAQ08
HKQ54
DQ082
CJ

(Dealer: South. Neither side vulnerable).
If South bids 1-Spade, West 2-Hearts, North 2-Spades, East 3-Hearts, South doubles and North 3-Spades, what is the soundest defence?

A BRITISH CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Clues Across
1 Changed course. 10 Make merry. 20 Bull. 21 Perculate. 22 Asses. 23 Asses. 24 Asses. 25 Asses. 26 Asses.

Clues Down
1 Changeable. 12 Minute open. 13 Representa- 14 House shoes. 15 Lost strength. 16 Zealous. 17 Went before. 22 Wan.

Yesterday's Crossword
ACROSS: 3 Declared, 8 Unit, 9 Bleated, 11 Imitates, 12 Disc, 13 Defers, 18 Dares, 19 Ebon, 20 Sloop, 21 Idler, 22 Lure, 23 Micro.

CINEMA WORLD

Film Features Music
Of Schumann, Brahms

The practice of using the lives of the great as the basis, usually it is no more than a basis, of a film is quite common. Now Hollywood has had a lavish fit and given us a story about not just one great person but three, all in the one wrap-up—"Song of Love."

The great ones are Robert Schumann (Paul Henreid), his wife Clara (Katherine Hepburn) and Johannes Brahms (Robert Walker). Franz Liszt is present too, but not to any great extent. They are all good in their parts though, not unnaturally, Katherine Hepburn outshines her partners without much trouble.

As the story goes, the famous teacher, Professor Weick (Lao Carroll) is outraged professionally and financially when his brilliant young pianist-daughter, Clara, gives up her concert career to marry Weick's talented but shabby and unsuccessful pupil, Robert Schumann.

In spite of the opposition the two are married and proceed to have a family of seven in a very short time, speaking cinematographically, into this cluttered, noisy household comes 20-year-old Johannes Brahms, notably seeking the coaching of Schumann, whom he considers the finest composer of their time.

Brahms takes over much of the responsibility of the household, helping the servant, venerable Schumann and falling hopelessly in love with Clara. She is much too worried to notice this, as Schumann becomes progressively more depressed over his lack of recognition.

This does not come until the help of Liszt enters the scene. The famous virtuoso and showman eventually plays Schumann's "Dedication" at a recital and wins for Schumann the invitation to conduct his opera-music at Leipzig's Gewandhaus.

Brahms, in the meantime has left the Schumann ménage, unable to stand the stresses of controlling his love for Clara while living in the same house. Thus Clara is left alone to face the shock when Schumann's mind finally gives way to the pressures which have been affecting it through the long years of unrequited labor.

The denouement takes the form of a horridly dramatic scene with an inescapable, brassy "A" note heard only in his dissonant brain, destroying the harmony of music completely. This film comes upon him suddenly when he is conducting at the Gewandhaus. He lets his baton fall to his side and is quietly led off by his wife.

Whatever one may think of the acting or the story in "Song of Love" one cannot fail to be impressed by the music, of which there is a generous helping. Schumann and Brahms were naturally the composers most used by the film's music planners, but Liszt creeps in with his "Mephisto Waltz" and Strauss with the "Treasure Waltz." "Song of Love" is showing at the Queen's today.

STAR
Phone 54335

17 Hankow Road, Kowloon.

TODAY ONLY

AT

2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR



RELENTLESS
ROBERT YOUNG • CHAPMAN
WILLIAM FLAXER • LEO TUCKER
DIRECTED BY ROBERT YOUNG
Produced by ROBERT YOUNG
Screenplay by ROBERT YOUNG
Story by ROBERT YOUNG

TOMORROW
"STORY OF G. J. JOE"
FEATURING
BURGESS MEREDITH

CAGNEY FIGHTS
THE RACKETS

James Cagney has always been fairly successful in the part of tough slum child grown up to be a tough but honest citizen determined to fight for his rights, and for right.

He does it all over again in "Each Dawn I Die." He is a newspaperman spending his time late time fighting the rackets as a personal as well as public battle.

As crusaders do, he gets somewhat in the hair of some of the higher-bracketed spivs. These gentlemen arrange for him to be "framed" very efficiently and our hero finds himself a long-term inmate of the notorious Rocky Point Penitentiary.

In there he teams up with gangster George Raft. This is where the story starts running in a well-worn groove of improbability. George is obviously a very bad lad indeed but it is equally obvious that before the film ends he is going to redeem himself, probably by saving our hero's life.

Sure enough, that is what happens in the end. It can hardly be called giving away secrets to let it out here.

However, before the mighty climax arrives, a little crack in the joints but still fairly solid, there is a large quantity of drama to make life in the penitentiary interesting. Almost everybody manages to overact impressively throughout. As most of the characters are villains of one sort or another this tends to make the picture a little like the "Feast of Frankenstein" as it might be perceived by the Parish Players or someone like that.

Brutality is becoming a regular dish in the film menu these days, and it is served liberally in this show. If you like that and don't mind the ham cut thickly, it's your dish. It is coming to the Queen's next week.

HOLLYWOOD
HEARSAY

The Bros. Marx and producer Cowan are feuding about some scenes in "Love Happy." The Bros. will probably win. They have Cowan outnumbered three-to-one. Elizabeth Scott's sister Justine is in town for screen testing. Wallace Deery and Mayjorie Mann being tested again in "The Big Hair." Ann Sheridan and the Bros. Warner have definitely called it quits. Ann now free-lancing. Ladies who really want to see spectacular fashions should see Joan Crawford in "Flamingo Road." Charles Bickford turned down that offered role in "She Was a Yellow Ribbon." Make a little bet that Lois Andrews will soon wed a wealthy Eastern dress manufacturer.

MAJESTIC

SHOWING TODAY

AT

2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.



THUNDERHEAD
SON OF FLICKA
RODGEY M. DOWALL
Preston FOSTER • Rita JOHNSON
Directed by LOUIS KING • ROBERT BASSLER

OPENS SUNDAY
ROBERT MONTGOMERY
in
"HERE COMES MR. JORDAN"



"Song of Love" has Katharine Hepburn, Paul Henreid and Robert Walker as its trio of stars, with Clarence Brown of "The Yearling" fame, as its producer-director. The picture unfolds the love story of Robert and Clara Schumann, with Walker cast as Johannes Brahms.

LINDA DARNELL IS
TAKING NO CHANCES

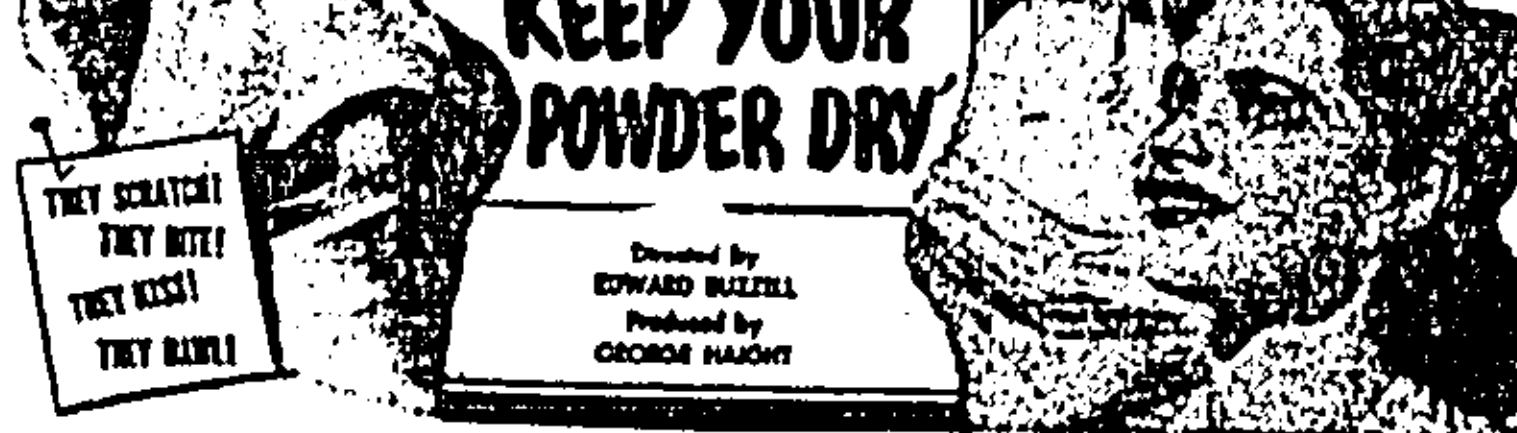
By LEROY MARCH

A very smart girl, Linda Darnell, she's saying No! No! and No! to all requests that she pose for pictures with her newly-adopted baby. Linda probably has in mind the memory that Joan Crawford is said to have lost one of her adopted youngsters just because of such picture-taking; a distant relative of the child saw the picture, went to court and made claim for the baby, and finally succeeded in taking it away from Joan.

Ann Sheridan has one of those new short bobs, one of the kind inspired by the hair-do created by Max Factor hairstylist Fred Fredericks for Ingrid Bergman's portrayal of Joan of Lorraine, and word gets around that she's not too happy about having it chopped off in this fashion. Story is that she's finding that she now can't do anywhere near the number of fancy things she likes to do with her tresses.

Talk is that M-G-M is on the verge of giving Margaret O'Brien permission to star in "Peter Pan" in a New York stage production. If this is true, it represents a reversal of the studio's past attitude toward allowing this talented youngster to be farmed out for Broadway plays. It wasn't so long ago that they firmly thumbs-downed a big time offer for her to do "Alice in Wonderland" in Gotham.

Fred Astaire admits that he's not retiring from professional life in the near future, and probably never will until the day he can't dance another step. His retirement a couple of years ago promptly bored him, and he won't try it again. He'll rest a bit, then do a picture with Judy Garland, and then one with Bing Crosby.



OPENS TOMORROW
"SONG OF LOVE"
with Katharine HEPBURN-Paul HENREID

THE HONG KONG STAGE CLUB

Presents
"Grand National Night"A Play in 3 Acts
by
Dorothy and Campbell Christioat the
CHINA FLEET CLUB THEATRE

TONIGHT AT 9 P.M.

Balcony \$10 & \$6—Stalls \$6, \$3.50 & \$2.40

(Special prices for Servicemen)
ADVANCE BOOKING BY PHONE 25804
OR DIRECT FROM CHINA FLEET CLUB.

For Kowloon Residents a Ferry will run from Police Pier, Kowloon to the Fenwick Rd. Pier (opp. Theatre) at 8.25 p.m. returning immediately the show is over. Fare for return Journey \$1.

THE JAPANESE
FILM INDUSTRY

Japan, until her collapse, was one of the greatest film-producing countries in the world. As many as 2,400 films of all kinds were at the disposal of her 2,000 cinemas in 1944.

A considerable part of the normal annual production of 650 features consisted of so-called "Classics"—films based on ancient legends and traditions and made in order to imbue the masses with that disastrous spirit of nationalism and self-glorification.

The influence of such films has been enormous. But since the end of the war things have changed radically. For the 1,000-odd cinemas now operating, a supply of roughly 200-300 films is available. Besides, a list of 500 carefully selected from the production of the war years has been compiled for re-issue.

Foreign films, mainly American "musicals," are now playing a considerable part in their programmes. Both distribution and production have been placed under strict Allied supervision.

Main producing companies are the Shochiku, with studios at Ofuna, the Toho with studios at Kinumatsuri, and the Nikkatsu studios at Tama-gawa.

Current production is very small—30 films last year and a few more this year. But even more noteworthy than the change in number of the films being produced is the change in the type of story being used.

This, of course, has been influenced to a very large extent by the Occupation. It has cut out all the propaganda-style productions and has caused a concentration by most studios on European-style cinema in European dress.

Whether the general public is pleased by the present trend or not is a question which will not be answered until after the end of the Occupation. In the meantime there is not a projector in the whole of Japan which is not working at fever heat, nor a cinema which is not crammed to the doors, to the prejudice of food and hygiene, for about five or six performances daily. Nothing of value can be deduced from this as the Japanese have been chronic "cinemaniacs" for decades.

One valuable contribution the present Westernisation of the film industry may make is the sowing of the seed of a social conscience in the Japanese. The ground is barren, but so would the soil of Japan be were it not for the vast quantities of fertilizer used. Possibly the films may supply that as well.

In any event, the sociological drama is becoming more and more common on the Japanese screen. One of the most recent and most revolutionary of these is a film called "Purification by Faith" produced by the Ohizumi Studios, an offshoot of Toho.

"Purification" tells the story of a street girl who, through the intervention of a converted boy friend, mends her ways at the instigation of the Roman Catholic Church. This is probably the first time that Christianity has played a major part in a Japanese commercial film.

For the most part, the action of "Purification" takes place in the cellar of a badly-bombed building near Terakicho, one of Tokyo's busiest railway stations, and in a small church nearby which does not, in fact, exist in that locality. The time is immediately after the war's end.

The Ohizumi Studios came into being last December and are among several small enterprises which have sprung up in the last year as satellites of the large companies. Their production list to date is fairly typical of most Japanese studios since the war.

As well as "Purification by Faith" (their most ambitious effort) they have produced "Badger Man," a musical comedy, "When of Talk," a drama, "Town is Green" and "It Happened One Night," both comedies. It is understood that any resemblance between the latter and the American film of the same name is purely coincidental.

LEE THEATRE

ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE
CHINA TRAVEL SERVICE, QUEEN'S RD., C.
BOOKING HOURS: 11.30 a.m. to 9.30 p.m. daily

SHOWING TODAY: 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.20 P.M.



ALSO LATEST GAUMONT BRITISH NEWS:—
ROPE WALKING RECORD
ROYAL VISIT TO THE DAIRY SHOW
CHINESE ANTI BLACK MARKET PARADE
ROYAL COMMAND PERFORMANCE

TODAY ONLY

WANCHAI ROAD, WANCHAI
It's The Biggest Bogart Thrill! More Than Ever Before!
He Fired The Shot Heard Round The Underworld!DON'T MISS IT!
THE ONLY ONE
YOU HAVE TO SEE!

TOMORROW
JEANNE GRAIN in
"MARGIE" color by TECHNICOLOR

OPENING TODAY

Queens

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

ONE OF THE SCREEN'S MOST EXCITING
LOVE STORY!

All the world loves a great love story



AND IN THIS
GREAT PICTURE IS
ALL THE LOVE
ALL THE MUSIC
ALL THE GRANDEUR
ALL THE ECSTASY
OF A...
KATHARINE HEPBURN • PAUL HENREID
ROBERT WALKER
Song of Love

SUNDAY MORNING SHOW—
AT 11.00 A.M. ONLY
M-G-M's Technicolor Splendour!
"FIESTA"
with Esther WILLIAMS—John CARROLL
AT REDUCED PRICES!

SHOWING TODAY

KING'S

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



ROGER TOLUHY, GANGSTER!
Preston FOSTER • Victor McLAGLEN
Lois ANDREWS • Kent TAYLOR
Directed by Robert Florey
Screen Play by Crane Wilbur and Jerry Cady
Original Story by Crane Wilbur

ORIENTAL
AIR CONDITIONEDTake Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus
Open Today: 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

FIRST TIME SHOWING IN HONG KONG!

AN UNTOLD TRUE STORY OF WOMEN VICTIMS
EXTRACTED FROM THE UNITED NATION'S FILES
OF NAZI AND JAPANESE FORCES IN EUROPE AND
CHINA, BASED UPON ACTUAL "CASE HISTORIES"
AND COMBINED INTO ONE OVER-ALL STORY FOR
THE MEDIUM OF MOTION PICTURE!



We present with pride
DIAMONDS, PEARLS, PRECIOUS STONES.
GEO. FALCONER & CO. (HK) LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1888
Pedder Street, Opp. G.P.O.
OPEN ALL DAY
Tel: 22143

THE SEVENTEENTH INSTALMENT

CRUSADE IN EUROPE

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's
Own Story Of The War
In Europe

far made possible the invasion of North West Africa. Without it the vital air cover would not have been quickly established on the North African fields. In the early phases of the invasion the small airfield there had necessarily to serve both as an operational field and as a staging point for aircraft making the passage from England to the African mainland. Even several weeks before D-day it became jammed with fighter craft. Every inch was taken up by either a Spitfire or a can of gasoline. All this was exposed to the enemy's reconnaissance planes and not even an attempt at camouflage could be made. Worse, the airfield itself lay on the Spanish border, separated from Spanish territory only by a barbed-wire fence. Politically, Spain was leaning toward the Axis, and, almost physically, leaning against the barbed-wire fence were many number of Axis agents. Every day we expected a major attack by hostile bombers; as each day went by without such an attack we went to bed puzzled, even astonished.

The only explanation for it was that our measures for deceiving the enemy were working well. We knew that long before the attack could take place the Axis would learn of increased activity at Gibraltar. We hoped the enemy would conclude that we were making another, unsuccessful attempt to reinforce Malta, which had been in dire straits for months.

Yet in spite of the certain consequences of any enemy air attack, of dreary surroundings, and of all the thousand and one things that could easily go wrong in the great venture about to be launched, within the headquarters there was a definite buoyancy. Soldiers, sailors, and airmen congregated there were stimulated by that feeling of exhilaration that invariably ensues when one leaves months of grinding preparation and looks forward to the great day.

True, there was tension—could feel it in every little cave makeshifting for an office. It was natural. Within a matter of hours the Allies would know the initial fate of their first combined offensive gesture of the war. As the first of the enemy's attacks of advance and retreat that had been going on in the Western Desert for two full years and the island battle of Guadalcanal, nowhere in the world had the Allies been capable of understanding on the ground anything more than mere defensive maneuvers. So back and back again to the immediate issue our minds and our talk inevitably came.

We had three days to wait. Finally the leading ships steamed out at night through the narrow strait and we stood on the dark headlands to watch them pass. Still no news of air or submarine attack. We became more hopeful that the enemy, following his tactics of the past against Malta convoys, would keep his air, submarine, and surface forces concentrated to the Eastward around Sicily. In anticipation of making a devastating attack as ships approached the narrow passage between that island and the African mainland.

In the original planning the probability of encountering impossible conditions at Casablanca was one of the factors that made me reluctant to commit the largest of our contingents to this particular operation. The danger of last-minute postponement at Casablanca was a lively one, and if this should happen there were only two alternatives.

The first was merely to direct that great convoy to delay its landing and to steam in circles through the adjacent sea areas, awaiting a favorable moment. The disadvantages of this scheme were several. All surprise in the Western attack would be lost; secondly, the ships would remain exposed to the attacks of hostile submarines which swarmed in the Bay of Biscay and Southwest, thirdly, the appearance of overwhelming power, resulting from simultaneous assault of all three ports would be greatly diminished. Finally, there is a limit to the fuel capacity of ships.

To Be Continued

CHINA MAIL

WINDSON HOUSE

Editor-in-Chief—W. J. Keates.

Asst. Editor—Ian Mackenzie.

Business Manager—W. H. Nollath.

Telephones:

Editors 24354

Reporters & General Office 32312

(four lines)

Subscription Rates:

3 months H.K.\$18.00

6 months H.K.\$30.00

One year H.K.\$72.00

BIRTH

XAVIER—At St. Theresa's Hospital on November 24, 1946, to Betty Maria Xavier, wife of Pedro Fernando Xavier, the first of a son. Both well. (Macao papers please copy).

IN MEMORIAM

GOLDENBERG—In memory of Charles Archibald ("Archie") Goldenberg, who passed away on November 20, 1941 (inserted by members of St. Joseph's Football & Softball Club).

THE KING

A little more than a week ago the Empire was rejoicing at the birth of a Prince to H.R.H. Princess Elizabeth. Today all peoples of the Commonwealth are deeply concerned by the disturbing news regarding the health of His Majesty, who has been compelled to cancel all public engagements for several months, including, to the acute disappointment of Australia and New Zealand, the Royal Tour which was planned for early next year. No cause for real anxiety is roused by the official statement. It is nonetheless made clear that the strain of the war years and the exacting duties devolving upon His Majesty since he was called upon to succeed the Duke of Windsor, have taken a heavy toll of his health. As "The Times" remarks, the revelation will sadden the thoughts of British people throughout the world, for in sorrow as in joy the private fortunes of the Royal Family are felt to be the personal concern of all families within the allegiance of the Crown. The physical strain imposed by the professional routine of modern kingship is seldom fully appreciated. On King George VI the physical has always been more than matched by the nervous strain. He ascended the Throne in a year of crisis. During the dark days of the war, when the survival of the British Isles was at stake, the King's anxieties for the whole nation were indeed great and the King had to bear them in his capacity as supreme representative. Peace—if world conditions today can be called—have brought little relaxation, but through these trying years His Majesty has remained undaunted and has spread courage and confidence by his selfless devotion to his weighty task. Millions have drawn strength from his example and will share in the universal good wishes for a complete recovery.

Rent Control

The point taken by a correspondent today on the subject of rent control anomalies in Hong Kong has already been emphasised more than once in these columns. In the peculiar conditions which have prevailed since the Liberation, not omitting the serious necessity for official encouragement of new housing construction, some disparity between the rentals of pre-war property and of premises built in the last two years, is understandable. That this should be accepted in principle, however, does not involve consent to undisciplined exploitation of the acute housing shortage. As our correspondent suggests, the problem threatens to increase gravely as a direct consequence of China's troubles and the likely influx of large numbers of refugees, Chinese and foreign, and the

Tentative and unofficial details of contemplated British carrier-borne air support are as follows: In the covering force east of Gibraltar, one carrier with 20 fighters and 20 torpedo planes; at Algiers in direct support 60 fighters and 18 torpedo planes. In addition to above one old carrier with 13 planes may possibly be available.

The following are the particular factors that bear directly upon the degree of hazard inherent in this operation:

(a) The sufficiency of carrier-borne air support during initial stages.

(b) The operational strength of the French Air Force in Africa is about 500 planes. Neither the bombers nor the fighters (two of the most modern type, but the fighters are superior in performance to the naval types on carriers). Consequently, if the French make determined and unified resistance to the initial landing, particularly by concentrating the bulk of their air against either of the major ports, they can seriously interfere with, if not prevent, a landing at that point. The total carrier-borne fighter strength (counting on 100 U.S. fighters on Ranger and auxiliary) will apparently be about 166 planes in actual support of the landings. Only 20 to 30 will be with the naval covering forces to the Eastward. These fighters will be under the usual handicaps of carrier-based aircraft when operating against land-based planes.

(c) Efficiency of Gibraltar as an erection point for fighter aircraft to be used after landing fields have been secured.

Since Gibraltar is the only port available to Allies in that region, the rapid transfer of fighter craft to captured airfields will be largely dependent upon our ability to set up at Gibraltar a reasonable number for immediate operations and a flow thereafter of at least 30 planes per day. The vulnerability of Gibraltar, especially to interference by Spanish forces, is obvious. If the Spaniards should take hostile action against us immediately upon the beginning of landing operations, it would be practically impossible to secure any land-based fighter craft for use in northern Africa for a period of some days.

(d) Another critical factor affecting the air will be the state of the weather.

"It is planned to transfer by flying to captured airfields in North Africa the American units now in Great Britain except the Spitfire group. These will necessarily be shipped and set up at Gibraltar or captured airfields. A spell of bad weather would so weaken the anticipated air support in the early stages of the operation as to constitute another definite hazard to success.

(e) The character of resistance of the French Army.

"In the region now are some 14 French divisions rather poorly equipped but presumably with a fair degree of training and with the benefit of professional leadership. If this Army should act as a unit in contesting the invasion, it would, in view of the slowness with which Allied forces can be accumulated at the two main ports, so delay and hamper operations that the real object of the expedition could not be achieved, namely, the seizing control of the north shore of Africa before it can be substantially reinforced by the Axis.

(f) The attitude of the Spanish Army.

"While there have been no indications to date that the Spaniards would take sides in the war as a result of this particular operation, this contingency must be looked on as a possibility, particularly if Germany should make a definite move toward entering Spain. In any event, Spain's entry would instantly entail the loss of Gibraltar as a landing field and would prevent our use of the Strait of Gibraltar until effective action could be taken by the Allies. In view of available resources, it would appear doubtful that such effective action is within our capabilities.

(g) The possibility that the German air forces now in Western Europe may rapidly enter Spain and operate against our line of communications.

"This would not be an operation for the Germans except with the full acquiescence and support of Spain. Gasoline, bombs, and lubricants do not exist at the Spanish airfields and the transfer to that country of ground and maintenance crews and supplies would require considerable time. Certain facts that bear upon the likelihood of such enemy action are, first, that Germany already has excellent landing fields in Sicily, from which their long-range aircraft can operate without going to the trouble of establishing new bases. Secondly, the advantages to Germany of occupying the Iberian Peninsula in force have always existed. The fact that Germany has made no noticeable move in this direction, even under the conditions lately existing when substantial parts of the British naval strength have been inside the Mediterranean, is at least some evidence that the enemy does not consider this an easy operation.

(h) Other factors that we have considered in arriving at the conclusions given below are the experiences of the recent Malta convoy and the assumption that Allied naval losses within the past 10 days have been considerable. The Malta convoy did not come under attack until it was practically south of Sardinia and its difficulties West of that point were from submarine action. Based on all the above, we consider that the operation has more than a fair chance of success provided Spain stays neutral and the French forces either offer only token resistance or are so badly divided by internal dissension and by Allied political manoeuvring that effective resistance will be negligible. It is our opinion that Spain will stay neutral, at least during the early stages of the operation, provided we are successful in maintaining profound secrecy in connection with our intentions. She has done so in the past when similar large convoys passed through the strait. We will encounter very considerable resistance from certain sections of the French forces. We believe the area in which the French will be most favourable to us is around Algiers, with the areas in which we will probably encounter resistance those between Oran and Casablanca and near Tunis.

"We believe that the chances of effecting initial landings are better than even—but that the chances of over-all success in the operation, including the capture of Tunis before it can be reinforced by the Axis, are considerably less than 50 per cent. This factor into account the great difficulty surrounding the building up of a land-based air force, the low capacity of ports and consequent slowness in building up of land forces, the very poor character of the long line of communications from Casablanca to Oran, and finally the uncertainty of the French attitude.

ern Europe may rapidly enter Spain and operate against our line of communications.

"This would not be an operation for the Germans except with the full acquiescence and support of Spain. Gasoline, bombs, and lubricants do not exist at the Spanish airfields and the transfer to that country of ground and maintenance crews and supplies would require considerable time. Certain facts that bear upon the likelihood of such enemy action are, first, that Germany already has excellent landing fields in Sicily, from which their long-range aircraft can operate without going to the trouble of establishing new bases. Secondly, the advantages to Germany of occupying the Iberian Peninsula in force have always existed. The fact that Germany has made no noticeable move in this direction, even under the conditions lately existing when substantial parts of the British naval strength have been inside the Mediterranean, is at least some evidence that the enemy does not consider this an easy operation.

(g) Other factors that we have considered in arriving at the conclusions given below are the experiences of the recent Malta convoy and the assumption that Allied naval losses within the past 10 days have been considerable. The Malta convoy did not come under attack until it was practically south of Sardinia and its difficulties West of that point were from submarine action. Based on all the above, we consider that the operation has more than a fair chance of success provided Spain stays neutral and the French forces either offer only token resistance or are so badly divided by internal dissension and by Allied political manoeuvring that effective resistance will be negligible. It is our opinion that Spain will stay neutral, at least during the early stages of the operation, provided we are successful in maintaining profound secrecy in connection with our intentions. She has done so in the past when similar large convoys passed through the strait. We will encounter very considerable resistance from certain sections of the French forces. We believe the area in which the French will be most favourable to us is around Algiers, with the areas in which we will probably encounter resistance those between Oran and Casablanca and near Tunis.

"We believe that the chances of effecting initial landings are better than even—but that the chances of over-all success in the operation, including the capture of Tunis before it can be reinforced by the Axis, are considerably less than 50 per cent. This factor into account the great difficulty surrounding the building up of a land-based air force, the low capacity of ports and consequent slowness in building up of land forces, the very poor character of the long line of communications from Casablanca to Oran, and finally the uncertainty of the French attitude.

"Further eventualities which might involve a change in Spanish attitude, as well as increasing naval and shipping difficulties and consequent slowing up in our reinforcements, are difficult to evaluate. Any sign of failure at this stage and a delay of reinforcements to arrive might be seized upon by the Axis as a reason for coming into Spain, and if Spain should then enter the war the results would be most serious.

Week after week this sort of thing went on. Although the essentials of our operational plan had been crystallised early, every day brought some slight change in detail until almost the final day before sailing.

Along with planning went inspections of training and physical preparation. Our final and most ambitious training exercise in landing operations took place

in Western Scotland, during a stormy weather. A group of the staff accompanied me to observe the operation and were far from encouraged by the evident lack of skill, particularly among ship companies and boat crews. However, since these had been assembled at the last minute, to minimise interference in Allied shipping programmes, we hoped and believed that major errors revealed by the exercises would not be repeated in actual operations. This proved to be the case.

While on this trip I received a piece of information that carried me back again to America's training programme. Indifference toward preparedness. I was told by a troop commander that his unit had just received its final consignment of "bazookas," the infantryman's best weapon of defence against tanks. Since his command was to begin embarking the next day, he was completely at a loss as to how to teach his men the use of this vitally needed weapon. He said, "I don't know anything about it myself except from hearsay."

Nothing more could now be done in London. It was a relief to lock up a desk. To account for my absence from London at the time, a story was circulated that I was making a visit to Washington. Even the President helped out in this particular deception. Actually we took off for Gibraltar, in a flight of five Fortresses, on November 5, 1942. At Gibraltar we were greeted by the governor, Lieutenant Governor Sir F. N. Mason-MacFarlane, who most hospitably welcomed us to Government House for quarters. By a series of minor mishaps the plane in which I was flying was unreported in London for several hours after the safe arrival of the others in the group had been reported. This caused some consternation among the staff, the large portion of which was still in the United Kingdom, but of this we were unaware at the moment. One plane, which had failed to take off with us, made the flight on the following day and was attacked by two German JU-88s. One man was wounded but the gunners on the Fortress finally drove off the attacking planes.

I went to the tunnels of the Fortress, where our offices were located and there I met Admiral Cunningham, who had made a journey from London in a fast cruiser. He and I began to scan the reports of weather and of operation, to check and recheck everything we had done, and to talk over the things that have so far been related in this book.

CHAPTER 6

INVASION OF AFRICA

At Gibraltar our Headquarters was established in the most dismal setting we occupied during the war. The subterranean passages under the Rock provided the sole available office space, and in them was located the signal equipment by which we expected to keep in touch with the commanders of the three assault forces. The eternal darkness of the tunnels was here and there partially pierced by feeble electric bulbs. Damp, cold air in black-long passages was heavy with a stagnation that did not noticeably respond to the clattering efforts of electric fans. Through the arched ceilings came a constant drip, drip, drip of surface water that faithfully but drearily licked off the seconds of the interminable, almost unendurable wait which occurred between completion of a military plan and the moment action begins.

There was no other place to use. In November 1942 the United Nations possessed, except for the Gibraltar Fortress, not a single spot of ground in all the region of western Europe, and in the Mediterranean area, nothing west of Malta. Britain's Gibraltar

MACAO

M.V. "WUSUEH"

SAILINGS EVERYDAY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

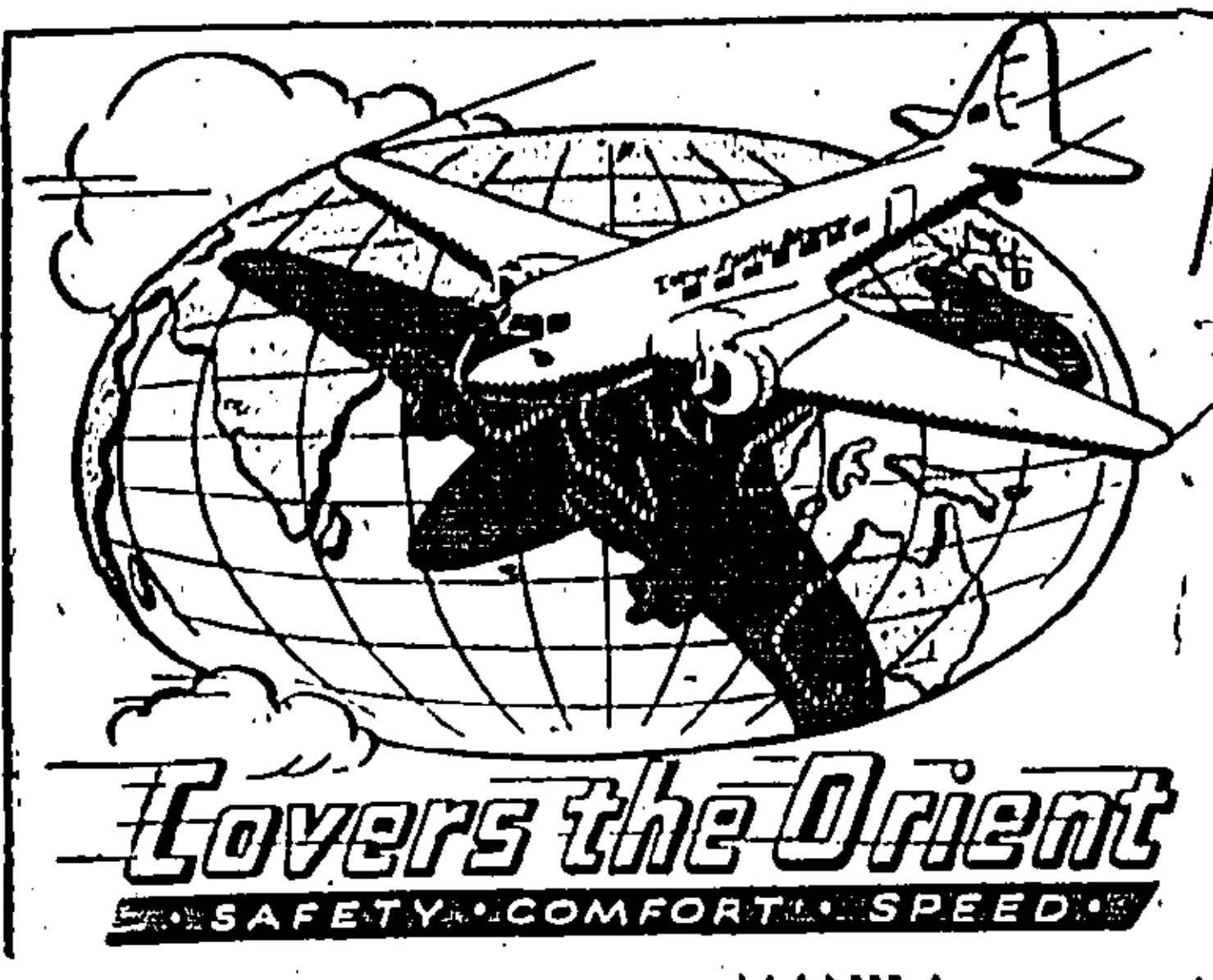
SAILS FROM HONG KONG 2.30 P.M.

SAILS FROM MACAO 2.30 A.M.

SPECIAL WEEKEND ROUND TRIP

Sails from Hongkong Saturday 2.30 p.m.
Sails from Macao Sunday 1.45 p.m.
PASSENGER RATES—(Single Fares)
Saloon class with berth HK\$25.
"without" HK\$10.
Also Cabin & Storage class.

APPLY TO AGENTS:
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
TELEPHONE 30331/8 PRIVATE EXCHANGE.



SCHEDULED FLIGHTS

MANILA Mon. Wed. & Sat.
RANGOON Monday

BANGKOK AND SINGAPORE Monday & Friday



HONG KONG
Next Flight: SYDNEY
11th Dec.

Cathay Pacific
AIRWAYS

HONGKONG/MACAO SERVICE

It's fun! It's safe! It's quick!

Fly To MACAO This Weekend

You will see so much in 25 minutes.

FLIGHT SCHEDULE

	Leave H.K.	Leave Macao
Saturday, 27th Nov.	3.30 P.M.	4.30 P.M.
Sunday, 28th Nov.	10.00 A.M.	11.00 A.M.
	3.30 P.M.	4.30 P.M.
Monday, 29th Nov.	7.30 A.M.	8.30 A.M.

Bookings at No. 4 Chater Road, Tel. 31162 or
Peninsula Hotel, Tel. 56260



NEXT FLIGHT

HONG KONG TO MANILA 26th November, Friday



NEXT FLIGHT

HONG KONG TO BANGKOK 30th November, Tuesday

FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD

The Floor, National City Bank of N.Y. Bldg. Tel. 27250.
(Entrance on Duddell Street). Kowloon Tel: 57185



SCHEDULED AIR SERVICES

From HONG KONG To SAIGON
every SUNDAY
From HONG KONG To HAIPHONG & HANOI
every MONDAY
From HONG KONG To LONDON via PARIS
FRIDAYS, NOV. 26 AND DEC. 10.

For Particulars Apply To—

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Queen's Building. Tel. 20051 (3 lines).

DO YOU KNOW YOUR HONG KONG?

Can you recognise where this picture was taken? The answer is in Page Seven.



U.S. STILL THINKS IT OVER

No Decision Taken On Aid To Nanking

MARSHALL AND CHINESE ENVOY SEE PRESIDENT

Washington, November 24.

The Secretary of State, Mr. George Marshall, disclosed today that President Truman and he are still trying to decide what the United States can properly do to assist China in its present crisis.

Mr. Marshall told a crowded news conference that the American Government is well aware that the situation in China, caused by the Southward sweep of the Chinese Communist armies, is critical.

But, choosing his words slowly and deliberately, he said that it presents a difficult problem which has to be considered very carefully.

The problem, as he defined it, is to determine what this Government properly can do to

be of real assistance in the present crisis.

their original meeting on Monday.

One factor in this Government consideration, he disclosed, is the involvement of the United States which might result in China which, he said, is already in effect in various parts of the world.

He did not spell out what he meant by this but other officials say privately that in giving aid to China anti-Communist forces, the United States must make certain that it is not assuming an almost unbearable burden for carrying on an indefinite "hot war" against the Communist forces.

Mr. Marshall met the Press after holding his second foreign policy conference of the week with President Truman.

Dr. Koo's Visit

Another visitor to Mr. Truman was the Chinese Ambassador, Dr. Wellington Koo. The envoy said that as a result of his talk with the President he was "encouraged" in his hope for greater American aid for China.

Dr. Koo told reporters that Mr. Truman had displayed "a most sympathetic view" toward the Chinese situation.

Mr. Marshall did not disclose what he and the President discussed but the White House earlier had announced they took up the China crisis along with other great international issues in

Scores of reporters crowded into the State Department conference room hopeful of some definite word on American aid to China, and on whether Mr. Marshall intends to remain much longer as Secretary of State.

No Comment

Mr. Marshall declined any comment on what he called his possible tenure of office.

For the most part, Mr. Marshall brushed aside questions asked by reporters seeking amplification of his comments on China.

Dr. Koo called on the President at his own request. To reporters who met him as he left the White House executive office, he declared that he had emphasized "the urgency of the situation" created in China by Communist successes against the Nationalist forces of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

This was the third time in recent weeks that China had appealed for aid. Previously, President Chiang had written directly to President Truman, and Dr. Koo had made a personal plea to State Department officials.

Both these developments came before Mr. Marshall returned from the Paris U.N. meeting on Monday. Since his return, the Government is believed to have made considerable progress in its study of the Chinese crisis but prior to his news conference there was no indication of the position it might finally take.

Nanking Views Presented

Dr. Koo was asked whether the President replied to his appeal but he said that was up to the White House to answer.

He reported that in his talk with the President, he had stressed the hearing which the Chinese situation, in the view of his Government, has upon "the general course of freedom and Democracy in the world."

Meanwhile, there were two other developments in the China aid picture:

The Economic Co-operation Administration announced approval for shipment of \$22,000,000 worth of oil from Saudi Arabia to China.

The State Department reported that the Chinese Government has spent about \$2,500,000 for arms purchased in the United States in the last two weeks. This raised to a total of \$113,079,988 the funds paid out by the American Government under the \$135,000,000 Chinese military aid programme voted by Congress last session.—Associated Press.

Aid China Catchword

New York, November 25. A New York Times editorial today criticised what it called the new catchword that aid to China must be on an all or nothing basis.

"The United States cannot hope or be expected to mount a major counter-offensive in Asia," the Times said. "But, just as obviously, it cannot discontinue all aid to the Nanking Government without giving the signal to every anti-Communist, from one end of China to the other, to throw up the sponge."

"The problem is how much aid we can afford to give between these two extremes," the editorial said.—Associated Press.

President Truman Appeals To Reds

Washington, November 24.

An appeal to the Soviet Union to join the Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations was made by President Truman in a speech here today.

Speaking to the Food and Agricultural Organisation Conference, the President made the appeal in his first public speech since his re-election.

Mr. Truman said: "If we could discuss with the Russians our mutual interest in agriculture it would not be so difficult to discuss our differences in some other field. It is most heartening that several Eastern European nations are members of the FAO. I should like to see that large agricultural country, Argentina, become a member."

President Truman said he regretted that the American Congress had failed to ratify the International Wheat Agreement which would have stabilised the price and volume of wheat in world trade for five years.

He gave his pledge that if another one can be negotiated he would send it to the new Congress which convenes in January for approval.

"We are counting on the Food and Agricultural Organisation to remove some of the instability from farm production and farm prices and the world and thus to remove some of the causes of international friction," he stated.

"An abundant food supply will tear down many artificial trade barriers. Some of these barriers have been erected by those who hope for protection against low commodity prices elsewhere, but this short-sighted move has led to a slow form of trade strangulation."—Reuter.

Bus Plunges Into River

Stockholm, November 24.

Divers and rescue teams, working in sub-zero temperatures, found 13 bodies seated on chairs or lying on the floor when they raised a trolley bus from the bottom of Essings Sound tonight.

The vehicle plunged into the river this morning after a collision with a lorry. Big crowds braved the biting wind to watch cranes bring the bus to the surface tonight under the glare of searchlights. Many feared that relatives were in the bus and waited anxiously at the mortuary to see the bodies.—Reuter.

DO YOU KNOW YOUR HONG KONG?

The photograph shows the entrance of the Chinese YMCA on Bridges Street.

DR. KOO SAYS:

American Success Depends On Nanking's Victory

Washington, November 24.

American success or failure in checking Red expansion and world domination depend directly on whether or not Nanking defeats the Red armies. So declared the Chinese Ambassador, Dr. Wellington Koo, in a television broadcast tonight.

Dr. Koo said: "China's war against Communist domination is the struggle of the Chinese people and Government to preserve China's freedom and independence and prevent the country from being put behind the iron curtain."

"Whether China succeeds or fails will mean the success or failure of the policy of the United States to check Communist expansion and domination in the world," added the Ambassador.

Dr. Koo said the United States was as much a Pacific power as an Atlantic power and therefore, if Asia succumbed to Communism, the United States would be

confronted with a grave danger in the Pacific.

"Whatever may be one's opinion," continued Dr. Koo, "the fact is that the safety of the China coast is a factor of vital importance to the security of the United States."

Questioned concerning reforms in the Nationalist Government, the Ambassador replied, "Calling for more reforms and less corruption is one way for critics of the Chinese Government to discredit its good name and its work."

"I do not mean there is no room for improvement in the Chinese Government. It is far from perfect and earnest efforts have been steadily made to eliminate corruption and to reform the administration. A modern constitution has been adopted and a popularly-elected Parliament has been sitting to make laws in conformity with the will of the people."

"The Government in the past two years has been reorganised in order to enlist the services of younger and more liberal elements."

Sinister Design

"In other words, the will to reform has been repeatedly demonstrated and if the results have not been commensurate with the efforts made, the reason lies in the fact that the Government has had to carry on a full-fledged war against Communist aggression."

"While the established authorities try their best to repair roads and railroads damaged during the war and to improve the people's livelihood, the Communists continue to destroy and sabotage in their sinister design to undermine the prestige and authority of the Government and to seize political power for themselves."

"It should therefore cause little wonder that even drastic reforms have failed to produce the desired result."—United Press.

TB VACCINATIONS OF CHILDREN

Copenhagen, November 25.

An international campaign for the anti-tuberculosis vaccination of children will soon be extended to many countries in the Middle and Far East.

Dr. Johannes Holm, technical director of the campaign, said this to the Associated Press today.

The movement will start with India where about 13,000,000 children will be vaccinated. The campaign is a joint effort of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), the Danish Red Cross, the Swedish Red Cross and Norwegian help for Europe.

UNICEF in a recent Paris meeting approved the participation of Pakistan, Ceylon, Egypt, the

Lebanon and Mexico, and work will begin upon the signing of the necessary agreements between each government and the international tuberculosis campaign.

Other eligible countries with which agreements are being negotiated are Albania, Algeria, Austria, Bulgaria, China, Italy, Morocco, Rumania and Tunisia. Russia has not applied for assistance.

"As far as I know the Soviet Union has a large scale vaccination programme of her own," said Dr. Holm.—Associated Press.

Central Air Transport Corporation

Luxurious Aircraft
Stewardess Service

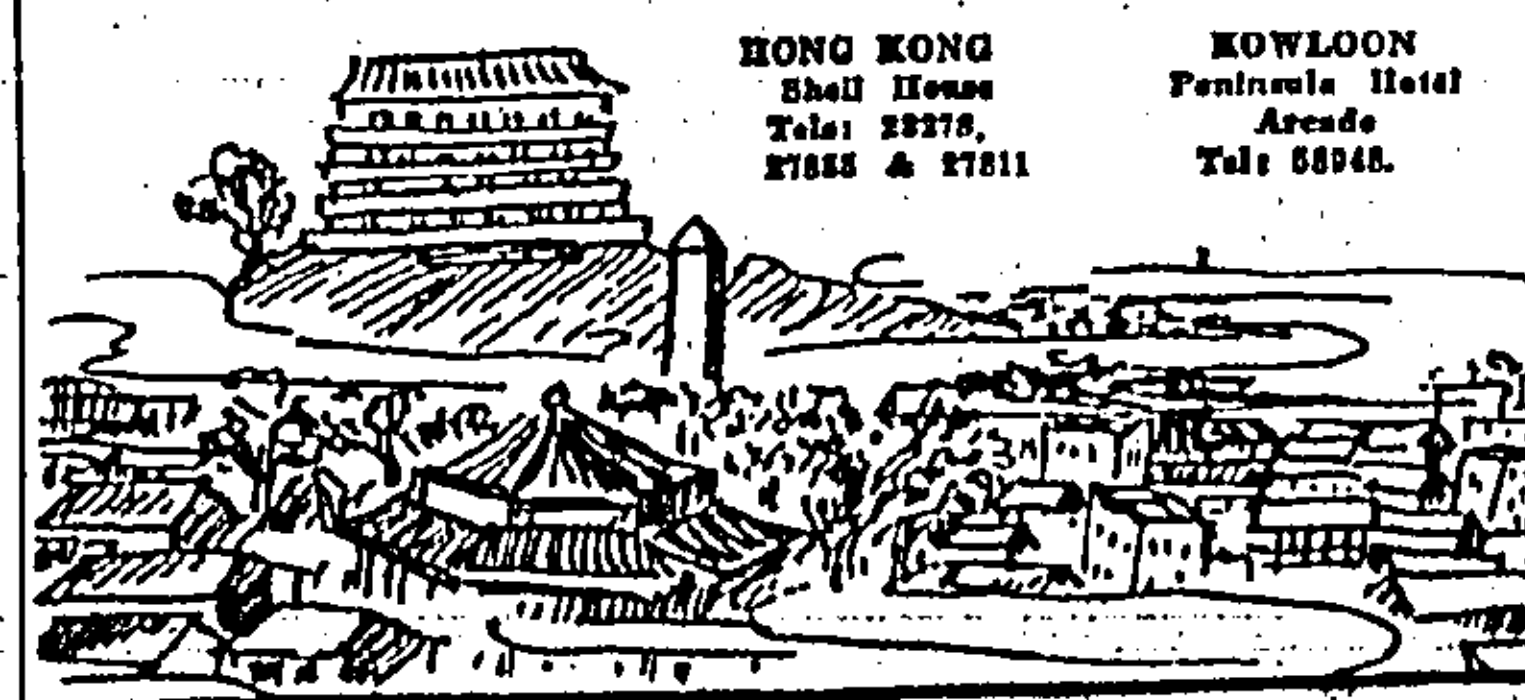
HONG KONG
to

Daily Service CANTON

SCHEDULED DEPARTURES FROM HONG KONG

Monday, Wednesday, Friday & Sunday
Leaving Kai Tak at 8 a.m.

Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday
Leaving Kai Tak at 9.30 a.m.



SHAVE ELECTRICALLY

with PHILIPS

PHILIPSHAVE

No Soap
No Powder
No Cuts
No Pain

PHILIPS
PHILIPSHAVE
ensures a
clean and
comfortable
shave.



Obtainable at all leading Stores.

Demonstrations at—

CENTRAL RADIO & ELECTRIC COMPANY.
60, Nathan Road Kowloon. Tel. 59814

Sole Agents—

CONNELL BROS. CO., (HK) LTD.
607, Holland House. Tel. 21220

S. A. C.



SIAMESE AIRWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

NEXT FLIGHT:—30th NOVEMBER, TUESDAY

HONG KONG TO:

BANGKOK Fare: \$340.00
PENANG Fare: \$589.00
SINGAPORE Fare: \$620.00

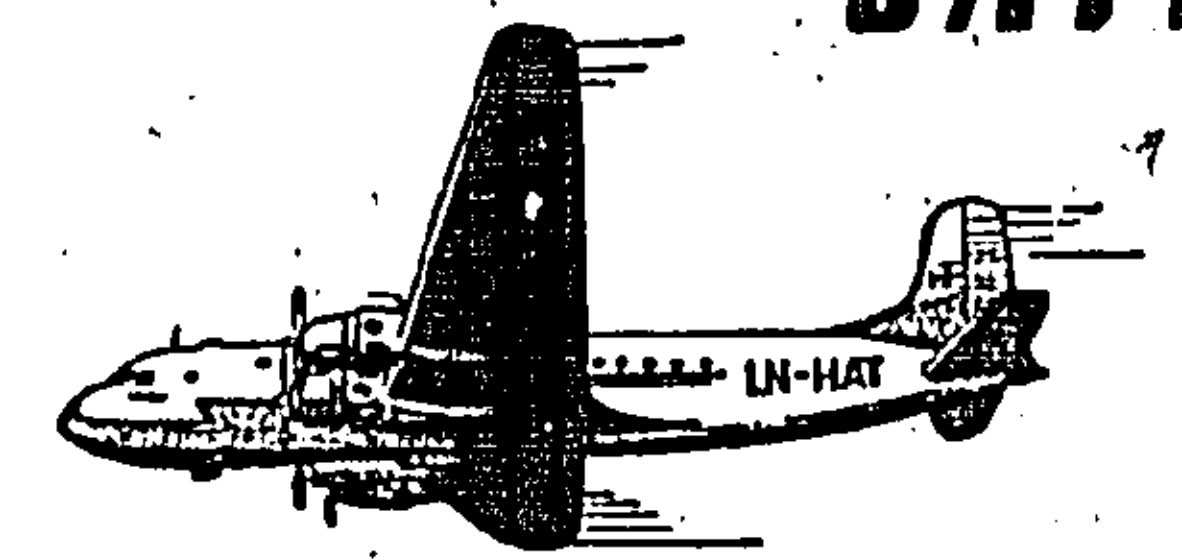
General Agents:

SOUTH EAST ASIA TRADING CO., (SIAM) LTD
69, Connaught Road, West, Tel. No. 24292.
Peninsula Hotel, Kowloon, Tel. No. 56416.

Booking Agents:

AUW PIT SENG'S TRADING CO., LTD.
10, Pedder Street, Tel. No. 26733.
CHIANG HUAT HONG
6 Connaught Road, West, 1st floor, Tel. No. 27601.

BRAATHENS
SOUTH AMERICAN & FAR EAST AIRTRANSPORT A/S
S.A.F.E. UNIT



LUXURIOUS "SKYMASTER" FOUR ENGINE PLANE SERVICE HONGKONG-LONDON

VIA AMSTERDAM

BOOKINGS ACCEPTED FOR ANY EUROPEAN DESTINATION
Also through bookings via Amsterdam to:—

BERMUDA, HAVANA, ARUBA, CURACAO,
VENEZUELA, COSTA RICA
on S.A.F.E.'s South American Service.

BRAATHENS S.A.F.E. AIRTRANSPORT A/S.

ARRIVALS	DEPARTURES
25/11	27/11
1/12	3/12
9/12	11/12
16/12	18/12
24/12	27/12
2/1	4/1

For Passage & Freight Bookings Apply to:—

WALLEM & CO

Agents:

Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Bldg.

Tel: 34177-9.

BRAATHENS

SOUTH AMERICAN & FAR EAST
AIRTRANSPORT A/S

S. A. F. E.

HONGKONG

TOKYO

SKYMASTER

SPECIAL FLIGHT

Leaving Hong Kong 30/11 and returning 2/12
Still a few seats available

For further particulars apply to

WALLEM & COMPANY

Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank Building
Tels. 34177-8.

GREAT BRITAIN • USA • CANADA

MIDDLE EAST • WEST AFRICA • EAST AFRICA

SOUTH AFRICA • PAKISTAN • INDIA • CEYLON

AUSTRALIA • NEW ZEALAND • FAR EAST • JAPAN

IT'S A SMALL WORLD BY SPEEDBIRD

DEA: BRITAIN TO EUROPE DEAA: BRITAIN TO AMERICA
Far East Area Office: 4050 York Building, Chater Road,
Hong Kong.
For information and bookings: Jardine Matheson & Co. Ltd.,
60 Chater Road, Tel. 27703/55 (General Agents in Hong Kong
& China).
BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS CORPORATION IN ASSOCIATION WITH QANTAS
EMPIRE AIRWAYS, S. AFRICAN AIRWAYS AND TASMAN EMPIRE AIRWAYS LTD.
WZZ

TAY KEE & CO.

STEVEDORES, TRANSPORTERS, &
GENERAL CONTRACTORS

Suppliers of Junks, Barges, & Steam Launches.
Special Work for Heavy Cargoes, reliable
and reasonable charges.

Tels: 31518 & 23836. 5th Floor, David House
No. 67 Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong.

DODWELL & CO., LTD

WINES AND SPIRITS DEPT

AGENCIES

BUCHANAN'S BLACK & WHITE WHISKY

COURVOISIER COGNAC

VEUVE CLICQUOT CHAMPAGNE

HUNT ROOPE & CO., LTD. PORTS & SHERRIES

WINCARNIS TONIC WINE

MS. EWAN-YOUNGER BOTTLED BEER

GORDON'S GINS AND COCKTAILS

SANDEMAN'S PORTS & SHERRIES

WYNAND FOCKINK DUTCH LIQUEURS

LANSON CHAMPAGNE

Pabst BLUE RIBBON BEER

QUEEN'S BUILDING, HONG KONG TEL. 20636

W.D. & H.O. WILLS' THREE CASTLES Virginia Cigarettes

Incomparable!

ALSO SOLD IN PACKETS OF 10

ALL-WAVE RADIOS for HIRE

BOSCO CORPORATION GENERAL HIRERS

308 Prince's Bldg Tel: 32227

A SWITCH

A LOUDSPEAKER

A VOLUME CONTROL

that's REDIFFUSION!

CONSCRIPTION PERIOD TO BE EXTENDED

London, November 24.

Compulsory military training in Britain will be extended from 12 to 18 months by a Government Bill read formally in Parliament today.

The decision to extend the length of service was the subject of heated criticism by some Members of the Parliamentary Labour Party at a private meeting earlier in the day.

It is expected that a section of the Government's followers will express their disapproval when the Bill is debated in Parliament on the second reading.

The Government first clashed with a considerable group of its supporters on the length of military service when it introduced last year the National Service Bill.

The Bill, timed to operate from January, 1949, prescribed a period of 18 months' compulsory service.

When the Bill was debated in Parliament, 72 Labour Members voted against the Government, and a considerable number abstained from voting.

The Government amended the Bill, reducing the compulsory service to a year, this producing a bitter onslaught from the Conservative Opposition, which charged the Government with subordinating National defence interest to party pressure.

The Bill introduced today will restore the period of 18 months' compulsory service but men called up will have their subsequent reserve period cut from six years to four.

In early autumn, when the international situation was tense

Move To Withdraw Occupation Army

Berlin, November 25.

A Communist drive to get all occupation troops out of Germany was launched last night.

The German People's Council, a Communist front organization and possible forerunner of an East German parliament, apparently was voicing the Kremlin's policy when it demanded.

An immediate parley by the Big Four Foreign Ministers Council to set up machinery to write a final peace treaty for Germany. Removal of all occupation troops within a year after the treaty is signed.

Widely heralded as an important announcement in a day in advance by the Soviet-licensed news agency ADN, the demand apparently had the full approval of the Russians. In effect it confirmed that Russians want everyone to pull out of Germany, as the Russians did in Korea, once they have Communist police state machinery set up in the Eastern zone.

The campaign for Foreign Ministers Council meeting, in any event, appeared to be headed for a snag.

The Western powers have refused repeatedly to consent with Russia on that level to negotiate on German questions as long as the Soviet blockade of Berlin continues.

City Hall Guards

The demand for negotiations on a German peace treaty was voiced in the People's Council by Otto Nuschke, official of the Communist-led Social Unity Party.

The three Western powers have failed to live up to the Potsdam agreement for a United Germany, while Russia has, he said.

The formation of a West German Government, now in its final stages, was a move to turn Germany into a capitalist colony, he added.

His pronouncement called for a provisional central Government of Germany to sit in on peace treaty negotiations, and laid down "principles" including reparations low enough to guarantee a decent German living standard.

Meanwhile, the Russians posted German guards at the City Hall in their zone in what they said was an effort to prevent elected officials from removing any papers or records. Apparently this was a move preparatory to setting up their own East Berlin Government when election of a new city council is held in West Berlin December 5.—Associated Press.

Parliament Votes For Queuille

Paris, November 24.

The French National Assembly today passed a vote of confidence in the Government of M. Henri Queuille by 316 votes to 164.

The minimum vote required for an absolute majority in the Assembly is 311. The Deputies today took 65 minutes to record their votes on a Communist motion against which the Premier, M. Queuille, had asked to be taken as a vote of confidence.

The vote of confidence in the Government was on the rejection of a Communist motion for a Parliamentary Commission to investigate the bank accounts of the Communist Party and the Socialist newspaper, Le Populaire.

The Assembly then began discussing a Gaullist motion asking for a Parliamentary Commission with the fullest possible judicial powers to investigate the resources and activities of the Communist Party.

The Communist countered the Gaullist motion with an amendment calling for a Parliamentary inquiry into funds distributed in

Bloodless Coup d'Etat By The Venezuelan Army

Caracas, November 25.

The Army overthrew the Government of President Romulo Gallegos yesterday without firing a shot and announced it was in general control of the nation.

Troops occupied all public buildings at noon.

Lieutenant Colonel Marcos Perez Jimenez, chief of staff of the Army, said the Army carried out the coup because of the incapacity of the administration of the Democratic action party headed by Gallegos, and because extremist labour elements were threatening a general strike to support the President.

The Army apparently acted when Lieutenant-General Mario Vargas, Inspector-General of the Armed forces, returned from a recuperation of several months at Sarnac lake, New York, and threw this lot with the military. Vargas, one of the leaders of the 1945 revolution which overthrew President Isaias Medina Angarita, had been counted in the Democratic action camp.

Workers Strike

Gallegos, who took office only last February as the nation's first President elected by a direct vote of the people, was at his home under the protection of the Army. The whereabouts of other political leaders was unknown.

Private reports from Maracaibo in Western Venezuela, the centre of the oil industry where American capital has a stake of about two billion dollars, said oil workers had called a general strike throughout the State of Zulia.

Lieutenant-Colonel Carlos Delgado Chauland, Minister of Defence in the Gallegos Cabinet, broadcast the first communique to the people after Gallegos' overthrow. He asked everybody to stay home, warned foreigners not to interfere, said no meetings of more than three persons would be allowed, and gave orders to troop patrols to shoot on sight any looters or disturbers of the peace. Delgado Chauland said the Army had the full backing of the Air Force and Navy.

New Government

Workers were warned to return to work at once. Bars and public places were ordered closed.

In a broadcast announcing the Army action, Perez Jimenez attacked the Democratic action party which had been accused of monopolising power under Gallegos.

He said the Army would not allow any group to use power to the detriment of the nation. He promised a new Government that would follow a course of dignity.—Associated Press.

NELLIE WALLACE IS DEAD

London, November 24. Miss Nellie Wallace, the famous British music hall artist, died today only three weeks after she appeared at the Royal Command performance at the London Palladium which was attended by the King and Queen.

She then collapsed in the wings on leaving the stage and later was taken seriously ill with bronchitis and heart trouble. She was 73 years old.—Reuters.

RADIO

This is Radio Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles per second and on 9.52 megacycles per second in the 31 metre band.

12.15 p.m.—Catholic Prayers by the Rev. Father E. Burke, S.J. (Studio)
12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary
12.35 p.m.—From the Films
1.00 p.m.—Reginald Dixon at the Organ
1.15 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements
1.25 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude
1.30 p.m.—A Programme of Romance
2.00 p.m.—Close Down
2.05 p.m.—Programme Summary
2.10 p.m.—Children's Hour
2.15 p.m.—"Dragon Smoke Island" by Barney Twist (Studio)
2.30 p.m.—"Downside Blues" presented by Paul Stuart (Studio)
2.40 p.m.—World and Home News (London Relay)
2.45 p.m.—Sports Review (Studio)
2.50 p.m.—"Have A Go" A Quiz programme introduced by Wilfred Pickles (BBOTB)
3.00 p.m.—From the Editorials (London Relay)
3.10 p.m.—Puccini: "La Boheme" Acts 3 and 4 With Principals, Chorus and Orchestra of La Scala, Milan
3.05 p.m.—A Short Piano Recital by Irene Scharrer
3.15 p.m.—"Here comes the Copper" A Serial Story read by Clifford Davies (Studio)
3.25 p.m.—An Orchestral Concert
3.30 p.m.—Radio News Reel (London Relay)
3.45 p.m.—Weather Report
3.50 p.m.—"The Green Gate" Peter York and His Concert Orchestra with Paula Green and Eleven Conways (Voals) (BBOTB)
4.00 p.m.—Passage to Henry Goodman and His Orchestra
4.15 p.m.—Weather Report and Close Down

Outward Attraction Of Communism

Manila, November 20. President Quirino, today warned Filipinos to beware of Communism as an outwardly attractive ideology whose main theme was to suppress democracy.

He said: "To fight this doctrine, the people, led by patriotic and sensible leaders, must unite and stand firm on solid ground and mind their own business without neglecting to participate in world affairs."—Associated Press.

Japanese Want Rice From Siam

Washington, November 25.

Japan is seeking to obtain 200,000 tons of Siamese rice next year.

This was revealed when the International Emergency Food Council Rice Committee indicated it would begin consideration next week of the Siam-Japan US\$500,000,000 trade agreement.

Siam is hoping to fulfill its portion of the agreement with rice exports to Japan. But Japan is a member of the IEFC, which is allocating world rice supplies.

Thus far the IEFC has refused to allocate rice to Japan, instead taking the view that all rice of claimant countries must be satisfied ahead of Japanese claims.

The impression here is that if such rice claimant countries as China are not able to purchase Siamese rice, then the IEFC may approve shipments to Japan.

Otherwise, chances of Siam being in a position to fulfill her portion of the Japan agreement seems doubtful unless Siam decides to disregard IEFC decisions.

Meanwhile Japan is shipping railway rolling stock to Siam, establishing credits there against the hoped for rice.—Associated Press.

RATIONED RICE FOR KWANGTUNG

Canton, November 25.

A total of 110,000 tons of rice have been earmarked for rationing in Kwangtung and Canton next spring.

This information has been transmitted to the Kwangtung Provincial Government by the Food Ministry in Nanking.

Transportation of the quota of rice is to begin soon.

Earlier, it was announced that the Kwangsi Provincial Government had given permission for the export to Kwangtung of 600,000 piculs of rice. Two hundred and twenty thousand piculs of the same commodity are expected here from Hunan.

At his press conference here last week-end Governor T. Y. Soong said that there would be no question of a food shortage in Kwangtung.—Reuters.

CEYLON ENVOY AT WHITE HOUSE

Washington, November 24.

Mr. G. C. S. Corea, Ceylon's first Ambassador to the United States, today presented his credentials to President Truman. The Ambassador said it was his country's honest hope for the continued happiness and prosperity of the United States. He said he would seek to advance friendship and co-operation between his country and the United States.

Mr. Truman assured the Ambassador that the United States would work with him in the closest collaboration.—United Press.

MARXISM FOR BOY SCOUTS

Warsaw, November 24.

Eighty Polish boy scouts have just completed a two weeks' course of Marxist ideology to assist them in their new training tasks. The course included a critical appraisal of the British Scout Movement and the activities of the Polish Movement before it came under the supervision of the State in August.—Reuters.

Conversion Was Only Natural

Rochester, New York, November 25.

Miss Elizabeth Bentley, self-avowed former Communist espionage agent in this country, returned from her religious retreat last night to address a preparatory school audience.

She told the United Press that her conversion to the Catholic Church, which took place recently, was only natural.

She added: "A Communist who had a philosophy of hate, if he did change, would turn to the exact opposite, namely a philosophy of love."

Miss Bentley said the law suit by Mr. William W. Remington, former employee of the Commerce Department, who is suing her for slander, was a matter for her attorneys, but said the summons would be willingly accepted.

Mr. Remington was one of the former government officials Miss Bentley accused of being members of a Communist spy system in Washington.—United Press.

KING'S

Sunday Morning Performance

November 28th At 11.30 A.M.

A VARIETY PROGRAMME

COMPRISING:

FOUR FAVOURITES

THE THREE STOOGES
ANDY CLYDE
BILLY GILBERT

COMEDIES

COLOUR CARTOONS
SCREEN SNAPSHOTS

One and a half hours of enjoyment for the Young and Old.

AT REDUCED PRICES.



George Apley was born to greatness!

FROM JOHN P. MARQUAND'S PRIZE NOVEL

RONALD COLMAN
THE LATE GEORGE APLEY

and introducing PEGGY CUMMINS

Vanessa Brown • Richard Haydn
Charles Russell • Richard Hay

NEXT CHANGE

AT THE

KING'S

HEAVY TROOP MOVES IN PEIPING AREA

Chennault Sees Soong

Shanghai, November 25.
A Chinese report from Canton said today that Major General Claire L. Chennault, President of the Civil Air Transport and former Commander of the United States 14th Air Force, arrived in Canton on Wednesday and called on Dr. T.V. Soong, Governor of Kwangtung.—United Press.

Freighter Lost In Atlantic

Newcastle, November 24.
The owners of the Newcastle freighter, Hope Star, now nine days overdue at Philadelphia and believed lost in the Atlantic, were told by Lloyds today that a most intensive search for the ship is in progress.

No word has been heard from her since November 14 when her master radioed that heavy weather and bad seas had caused the ship to founder. The ship's deep water tank.

The Hope Star was crossing the Atlantic in ballast to pick up a cargo of grain at Philadelphia for Alexandria. She left the Tyne on November 2.

Of the crew of 40, 20 are Tyne residents. The Master is F. H. Dutton of Durham City.

In New York, the Coastguard said it believed the ship had sunk, and there is little possibility of survivors. Reuter and Associated Press.

POLICEMAN KNEW BETTER

New York, November 25.
Mary Gray, 25, was pronounced dead yesterday by a hospital attendant with the ambulance which responded to an emergency call.

Today she is recovering from an overdose of sleeping pills because a policeman, Richard Petrocine, detected beads of perspiration on her brow and found her pulse before her mouth.

Petrocine applied artificial respiration and called a doctor. Mary was sent to hospital, where her condition was described as fair.—United Press.

COUNCIL FOR WALES

London, November 24.
In order to meet Welsh complaints that Wales has not enough say in her own affairs, the British Government today proposed a Council for Wales and Monmouthshire. The Council will consist of representatives of Welsh local authorities, employers, workers, and other organizations. It would now be up to the Council to see that the Government was adequately informed on the economic and cultural fields and on how departmental activities affected the lives of the Welsh people.—Reuter.

BI-CENTENARY OF HYMN COMPOSER

London, November 24.

Britain this week celebrates the bi-centenary of the composer of one of the best-loved hymns in the English-speaking world, Isaac Watts, author of "God Our Help in Ages Past."

In the two centuries since Watts' death, this and others of his hymns have become more and more associated with great occasions of Thanksgiving and Remembrance.

Whether sung in humble village churches, or in great cathedrals, such as St. Paul's and Westminster Abbey, the hymns reflect in simple verse a nation's thankfulness.

Watts wrote nearly 700 hymns, 25 of which are still sung by many denominations.

With the publication of Watts' "Hymns and Spiritual Songs" in 1707, the English people began to sing hymns regularly at their church meetings. This was considered an important factor in making services more cheerful and lightening religion during the 18th century, thus paving the way for the great Methodist revival led by John and Charles Wesley.

Watts was a dissenting clergyman. Yet his interest spread far beyond the confines of his own parish, or even his own country. In later life he knew leaders of the colony of New England. His home in London became the clearing house for American problems.

Tientsin, November 25.
Heavy Government troops movements have been reported along the Peiping-Tientsin section of the railway line throughout the past 24 hours, upsetting passenger traffic and leading to a crop of rumours among intending passengers.

While morning trains between Peiping and Tientsin were subjected to delays, traffic was at a standstill in the afternoon. No regular afternoon trains left the port city for Peiping and all were eventually cancelled.

It is believed that the current troop movements along this stretch of the railway are connected with reported Nationalist operations on both sides of the track centring on Wuching, to the North, and Antze, to the South.

Simultaneously, the public bus service along the highway between Tientsin and Shengfang, only 33 miles to the West, was suspended.

The Communists in Central Hope have been rather active lately and by capturing Shengfang have placed a considerable force only 30 miles West of Tientsin. Shengfang is located close to Antze, where Nationalist operations have been reported over the week-end.

Patrol contact East of Tungchow, about 10 miles East of Peiping, indicated that there is little Communist desire for plunging into an immediate engagement and they will withdraw to new positions at Paoli and Chihshien, within an area threatening Peiping.

Railway Destroyed

The Nationalists in East Hope, beyond the coal mining area, have demolished the railway between Luanshan and Shihmen, about six miles East of Luanshan.

The Nationalists are also reported to be reducing the railway between Luanshan and Kuichang, about 18 miles Westward, from a double track to a single line. Accumulated demolished rails will be used for laying an additional track between Tongshan and Hsinho immediately below Tangku.

Actual work starts today on this project which is important for military movements and transporting Kailan Mining Administration coal to Tangku for shipment Southward and to Central China.

A joint transport office is being established by the Peiping-Mukden Railway and the Tangku Harbour Bureau to accelerate coal shipments.

General Fu Tao-yi, Nationalist North China commander, reported that all Reds had been cleared from Tsinglungwan. If true, this will lessen the danger to the Southern half of the Peiping-Tientsin rail line.

Planes Active

Fu also reported that Nationalist aircraft struck North from Tientsin in an attempt to link with another force moving South from the area East of Peiping.

At the same time, Nationalist planes attacked the Reds at Chihshien and other points near Peiping in an action which appeared as an effort to keep the enemy spread out.

Headquarters claimed that Nationalists in Suiyuan continued to expand their holdings around Kwelusi, provincial capital.

Forces were reported moving West toward the approaches to Paoliow, Western terminus of the Peiping-Suiyuan railroad.

Meanwhile, a Nationalist armoured train was reported to have

hit a mine on the Peiping-Kailan railroad South of Nankou and 25 miles North West of Peiping. The number of casualties has not been disclosed. Repairs were being rushed.

U.S. Arms?

Associated Press' Spencer Moss reports from Peiping that current rumours "too strong to ignore" say that American arms from Japan are reaching North China.

General Fu's headquarters refused comment on the reports, possible indication they may be well founded.

Chiang Kai-shek is known to have agreed recently to direct shipments of arms to Fu's armies, which need them badly.

Tungku, port of Tientsin, is the only point where shipments for North China could unload. Chinwangtao is normally an alternative port but it has been cut off from rail communications with Tientsin since September 12.—Reuter and Associated Press.

Arms Case Sentences

Cardiff, November 24.

The results of a case at Cardiff in which it was alleged that an attempt was made to ship 35 armoured transport trucks to Palestine, were heard today.

All the defendants were found guilty of the charge of being the exporters of the vehicles.

The New York and Eastern Trading Company was fined £500. James Simmonds, the Managing Director, was fined £500 or 12 months imprisonment. Cecil England £250 or nine months. Henry Epps £100 or six months and Richard Epps £50 or three months.

On behalf of Simmonds it was stated that he did not appear at the last hearing of the case because of the realisation that he had made certain mistakes in the evidence.—Reuter.

Americans Flock To Aid China

Pittsburgh, November 24.

An unofficial movement to reorganise Major-General Claire Chennault's Flying Tigers and send them back to China is drawing thousands of volunteers.

The plan received the endorsement of Chiang Kai-shek, but cannot be put into operation until the United States Government agrees to send aid to war-torn China, the executive Vice-President of the Association (Mr. William Arthur) said today.

Pending the Government's sponsorship, the Association is recruiting volunteers from all parts of the country.

Mr. Arthur, formerly a Lieutenant-Colonel, is heading the movement in place of the Association's President, General Casey Vincent, who is still in the service.

General Chennault already has notified Mr. Arthur he would be willing to resume leadership of the Flying Tigers, and Mr. Arthur said, thousands of veterans are volunteering to return to duty.

The organisation would comprise at least 200 pilots and 1,800 ground men and after a refresher in the United States would move to the island of Formosa for training, then to operations in China. The men would fly P-51s and A-26s.

The Association held a meeting of about 365 Pittsburgh district

THREAT TO SHANGHAI TEMPORARILY REMOVED

Shanghai, November 25.

The Chinese Red threat to Nanking and Shanghai appeared today to be removed for the time being.

The second Communist offensive on Hsuechow has slowed down if not stopped.

Despite the fact that there is still no clear-cut picture that can be drawn of today's battle situation, these facts stand out:

1. The trapped Government forces under General Huang Po-tao, while suffering losses estimated up to 75 per cent in the battle of Nienshuang, 50 miles East of Hsuechow, fought out of the Red encirclement and rejoined rescue columns 20 miles East of Hsuechow.

2. The importance lies not so much in the remnants escaping as in pinning down strong Red armies under General Chen Yi for more than a fortnight, enabling other Nationalist troops to recapture Suhsien and clear the rail lifeline between Nanking and Hsuechow.

3. At the same time the Reds, who sought to by pass Hsuechow and drive Southward toward Pengpu, another Government stronghold North of Nanking, were set back on their heels.

The Communist attempts to cross the Grand Canal, still further East of Hsuechow, were stopped.

The area between the Canal and the sea, which at one time appeared to be an easy route for the Reds to follow to the mouth of the Yangtze, appears to be cleared of the Communists. A Red drive Southward along that corridor would have placed them opposite to Chinkiang, threatening river communications from the Pacific to Shanghai and Nanking.

However, the Reds are still in considerable strength further to the North East and North West of Hsuechow.

Some neutral military quarters think that the Reds still have another possibility against Nanking and Shanghai.

Drive On Nanchang?

That involves a wide sweeping drive from a point West of Hsuechow Southward to Wushih, which is up the river from Nanking just after the Yangtze bends Southward, then on around to Nanchang which is South West of Shanghai.

A successful Red push to either or both would give them highways and rail lines direct toward the two cities as well as a rolling country where fast marches could be made.

It is just an idea but it is not discarded in the long range view of what might happen.—United Press.

Govt Still To Handle ERP Grain

Washington, November 25.

The ECA Administrator, Mr. Paul Hoffman, said today after a meeting with President Truman that the Government would continue to handle grain purchases under the European Recovery Programme.

The ECA had proposed to turn back to private dealers on December 1 all grain deals for ERP countries, but the plan was opposed by the Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Charles Brannan, who wanted the Commodity Credit Corporation to retain its purchasing authority.

Mr. Hoffman said after a 15-minute conference with Mr. Truman that the President felt it desirable under the present conditions not to return purchases back to private dealers. Mr. Hoffman also said Mr. Truman told him he wanted him to stay on as recovery administrator and indicated that the former Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Averell Harriman, would continue as ECA acting Ambassador in Europe.

There have been reports Mr. Harriman might take over the top ECA post or perhaps become Secretary of State if Mr. George Marshall resigns.

Mr. Hoffman said Mr. Truman did not indicate how long he wanted to continue grain purchases through the Government. The Administrator explained that he had wanted to try each method for six months to see which operation was the more economical.—United Press.

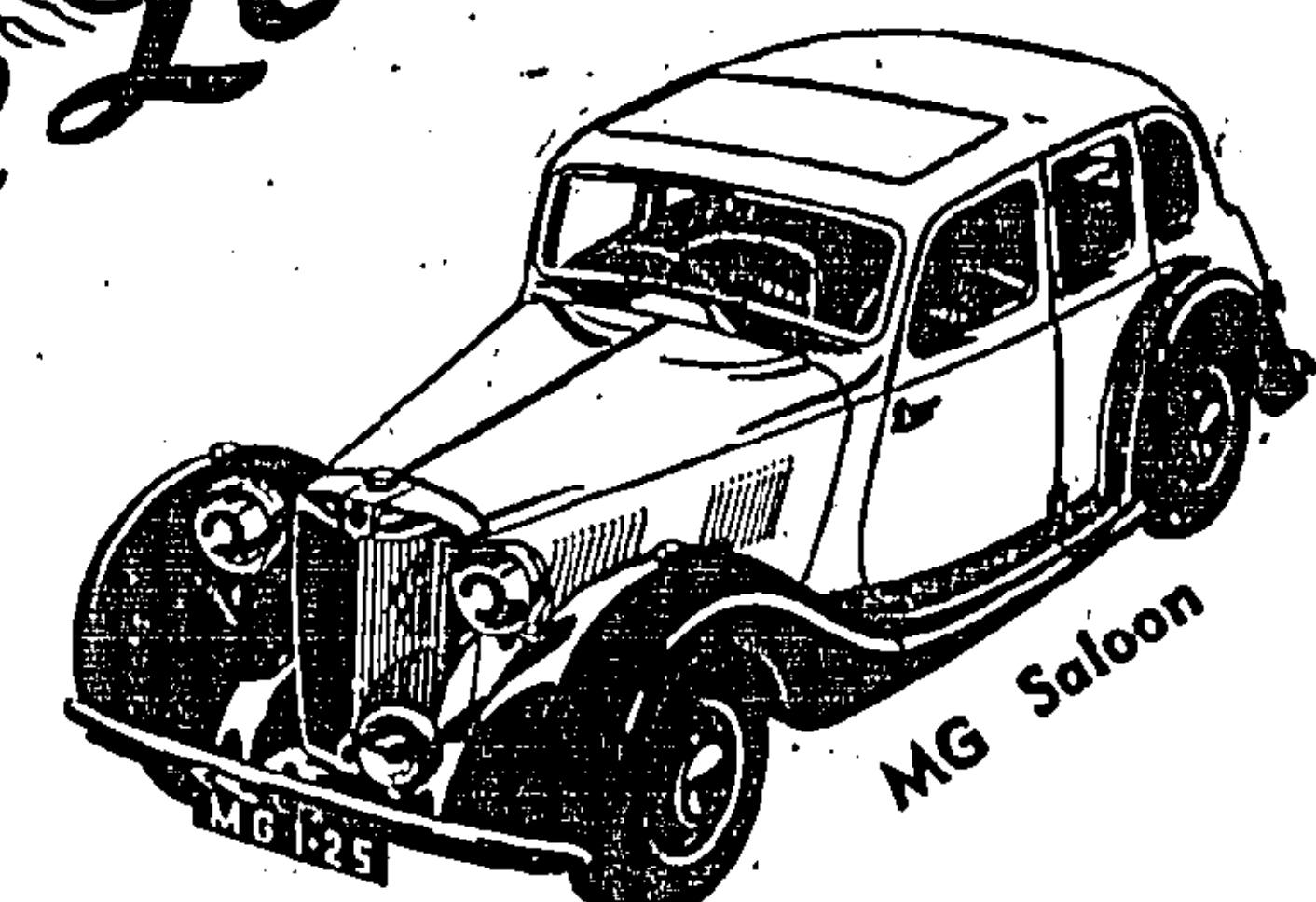
Indonesian Accusations

Paris, November 24.

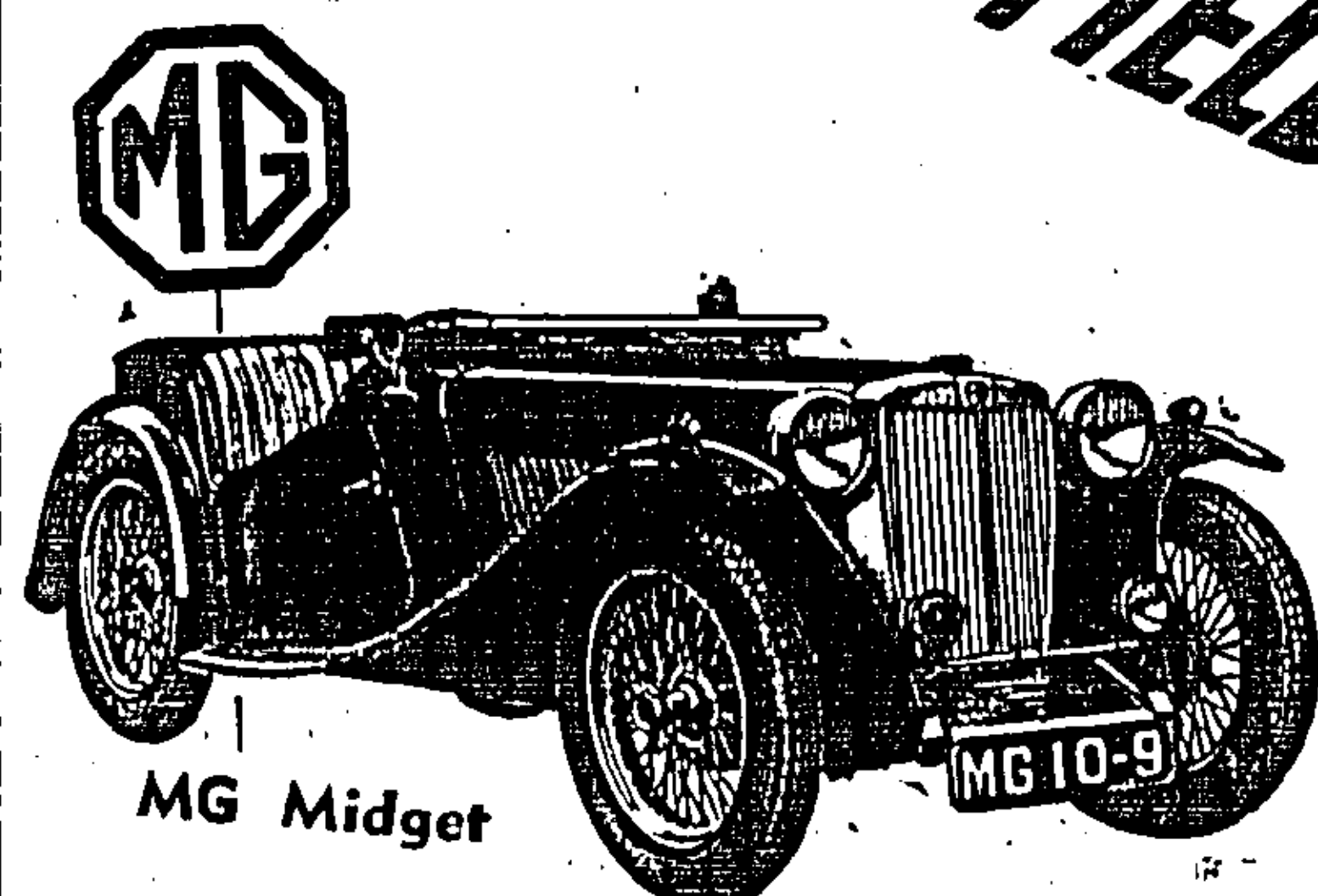
Pledging its sincere desire for new negotiations with the Netherlands, the Republic of Indonesia today charged the Netherlands authorities with four major violations of the year-old truce in Indonesia.

The Republican Government claimed in a statement circulated to delegations at the United Nations General Assembly that continuous Dutch charges of truce violations by the Indonesians are untrue and are disturbing the proper atmosphere for the reopening of negotiations.

"The Republic of Indonesia sincerely hopes that the efforts of the Security Council's Committee of Good Offices to renew negotiations will meet with success," it added.—Reuter.

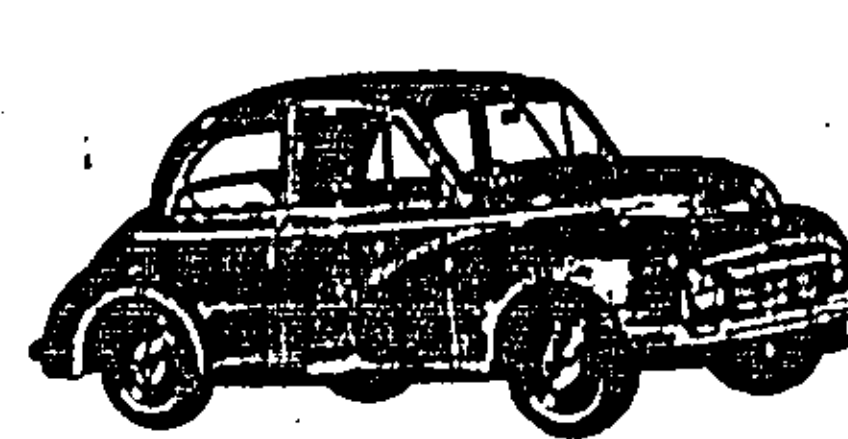


a NEW MUFFIELD CAR

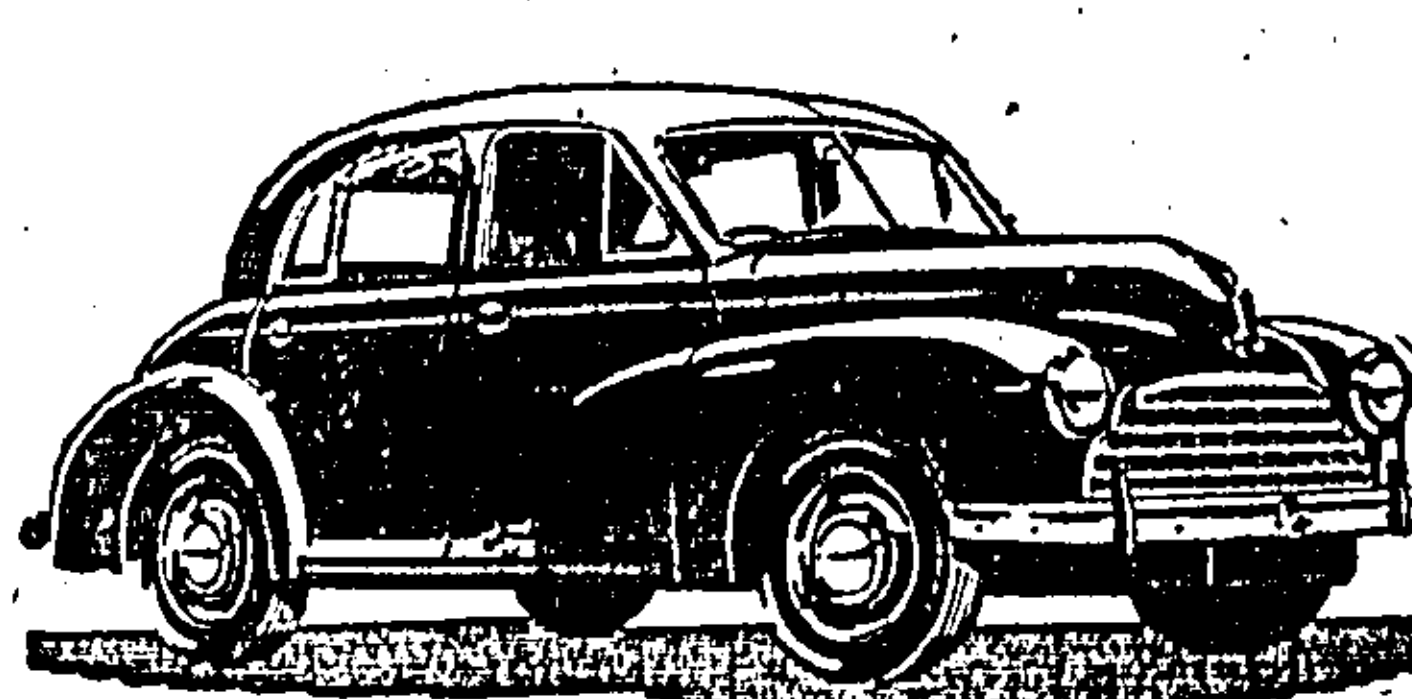


MG Midget

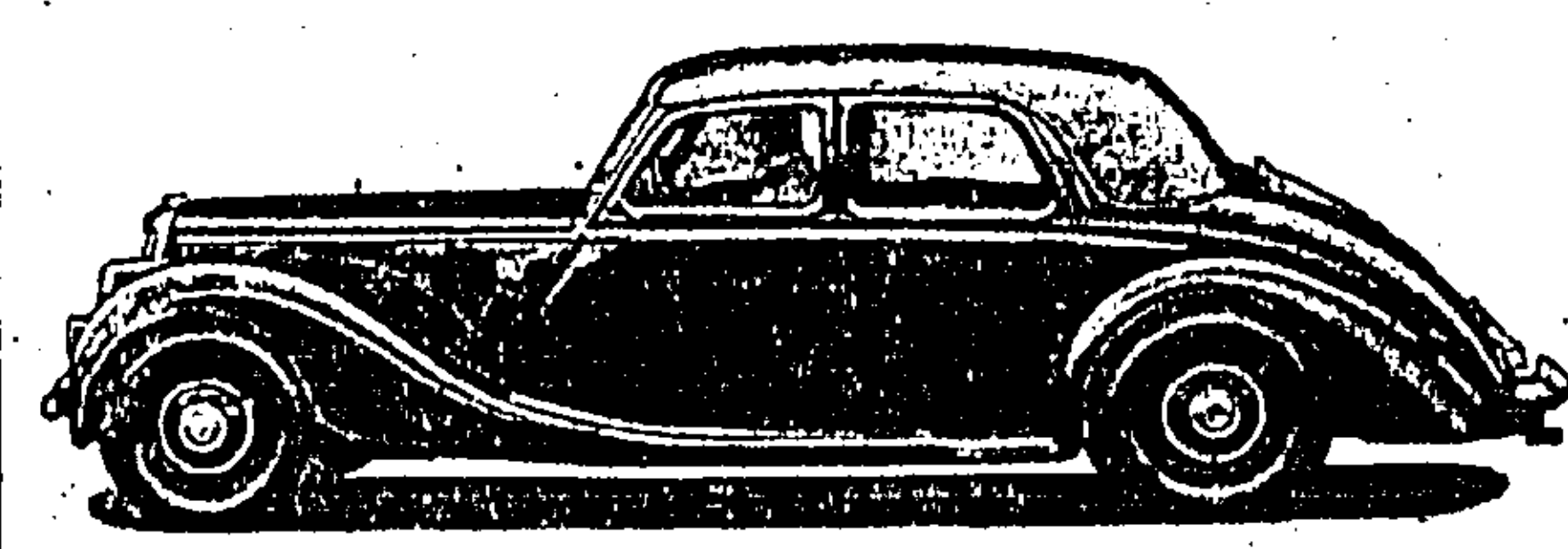
To Greet You!



Morris Minor



Morris Oxford



Riley 2 1/2 Litro

DODWELL
MOTORS

1 Queen's Bldg., 1co House St.,
Telephone 32322.



The regular use of Eno's "Fruit Salt" is the perfect health safeguard to meet modern conditions.

Buy a bottle today

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

The world famed effervescent saline

They're well worn... but they've worn well...

thanks to **KIWI**

POLISHES, PROTECTS AND PRESERVES

A shade for every shoe

White Cleaner in tubes

Sole Agents for Hong Kong & South China

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.

YORK BUILDING TEL: 34165

BENLOW GOLMET



HAS SUPERSEDED THE CLUMSY AND BULKY OLD-FASHIONED LIGHTERS!

THE NEW MINIATURE SONOTONE "100". Again, Sonotone is outstanding! Tiny, beautiful, brilliant, nearly as easy to wear as a wristwatch... yet with great bearing case!

Your hearing deserves SONOTONE

CONSULT: ED-LAMB & CO. 300 Tse Koo Choy Bldg. 12 Queen's Rd., C. Tel. 33466

For QUALITY PRINTING With Entire Satisfaction Call at THE GOLDEN GATE PRINTING PRESS 44 D'Agular Street, Central Telephone 83438



SOLE AGENTS: DENNIS & CO., LTD. HOLLAND HOUSE

WAT YAT (Wai Koo) OPPOSITE MAJESTIC THEATRE NATHAN RD., KOWLOON.

New arrival of various kinds of 1:3.5 cameras, 7x50, 8x30 binoculars by famous factories and fountain-pen spare parts. Also repairers of watches, lighters, fountain pen and cameras.

SICS AND MULLARD RADIOGRAM

The Better & Cheaper Radio and Radiogram in town. Guaranteed for one year. Free service and parts repaired. You can get a New SICS or Mullard Radiogram by trading in your old ones as part payment or pay on easy installment term.

YEUNG KWONG RADIO CO. 182, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Tel. 58046

SERVICE TO OFFER DENNIS & CO., LTD. (White Anti-Extermination Dept.)

Offers service in White Anti-Extermination. Just make a call on the telephone and our Technician will be at your service for Free Inspection. TEL: 82913 & 83324.



COMING TO THE QUEEN'S

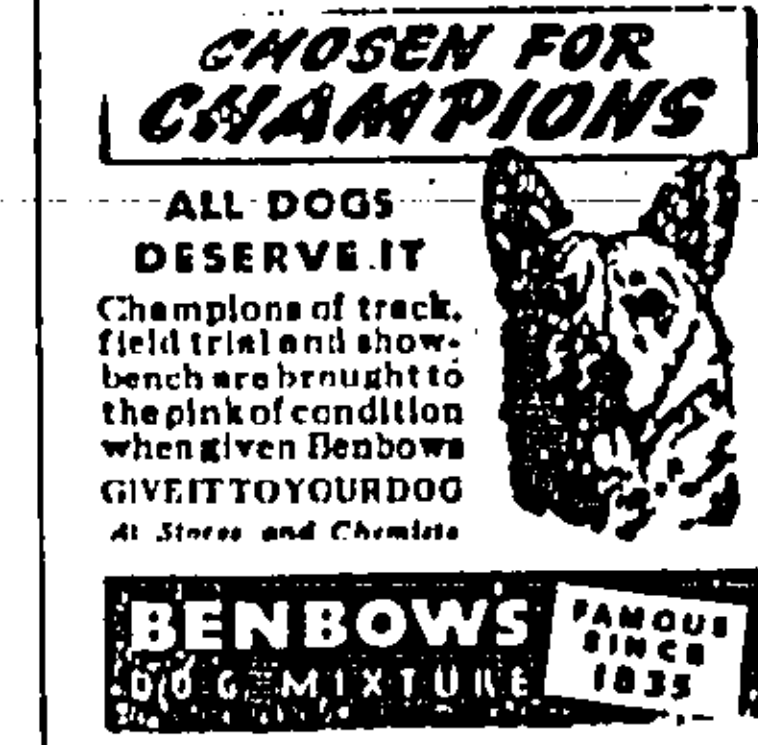
Whenever you wish to travel please consult

CHINA TRAVEL SERVICE

approved booking agents of all leading Steamship Companies, Railway Lines & Air Lines.

6, Queen's Rd., C. Tels. 21826, 31116, 31270

X'MAS SALE HUNDREDS OF CARPETS All Sizes-All Qualities CARPET INDUSTRIES 63, Austin Rd. KOWLOON.



Hohner Harmonics "Chromonica" "Echo"

Law Jim Kee Music Co. 77 Des Voeux Road, C. Tel. 83830

TIME THE AMERICAN WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE

FOR NEWS OF YOUR COUNTRY AND THE WORLD

And you can read exactly the same clear, concise, uncensored report

TODAY

in TIME'S PACIFIC OVERSEAS EDITION

Sole Distributors: THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE LTD. Windsor House.

JAPAN NOT IMPRESSED BY WAR CRIMES TRIAL

Tokyo, November 25.

Hideki Tojo and six others condemned to hang with him have only a few more hours in this world, but their trial and execution will not leave a very big impression upon the Japanese people. The Japanese wrote them off long ago with a "What could you expect?" shrug of the shoulders.

So far as teaching the Japanese a lesson is concerned, the long expensive trial was almost a waste of money. The Japanese man in the street from the very first expected his war leaders to be shot by the victors. In his mind, a court martial and a quick firing squad would have served just as well.

Few Japanese really understood the long legal procedure of Western courts, and most Japanese intellectuals admit that Japan's masses failed to draw a moral from the trial.

But this does not mean that the Japanese are going to rush to war again soon. They could not if they wanted to, for General MacArthur has completely demoralized this nation—what is left of it, that is.

One Lesson

The Japanese did learn one lesson, and they learned it the hard way.

Long after the Japanese masses have forgotten the International Military Tribunal for the Far East, they will be able vividly to picture in their minds such things as exploding atomic bombs, hundreds of death-dealing B-29's and cities laid waste from end to end.

Japanese willing to speak their minds admit that the Japanese masses in pre-war days had a more warlike spirit than other "little men" in other countries. But most of that has been knocked out of them.

As one Japanese put it: "The Japanese were so far behind the rest of the world that they could not comprehend a Western trial and Western justice. They only understood the kind of hard blows that sergeants in the army give privates. Defeat in war was that kind of blow to the Japanese masses."

From watching and talking to Tojo and some of the others, I am convinced that the defendants

Fatalist Attitude

Like the man in the street, they adopted the traditional Japanese "What can you do?" attitude of helplessness in the face of a tight situation.

So far as is known, none of the seven who will hang have left wills. They have shown a complete resignation to death. It is doubtful if any had any hopes that General MacArthur would mitigate their sentences.

To the end, Tojo has been willing to accept full responsibility for the war. The average Japanese is willing to grant him that privilege and then to forget him. If any Japanese remember Tojo, it probably will be with bitterness for the man who could not finish what he started.—United Press.

Daughters May Commit Suicide

Tokyo, November 24.

Friends of the former Premier, Koki Hirota, who is now awaiting execution with Tojo and five others are worried that Hirota's two daughters may commit suicide.

The daughters, Miyoko Hirota, 24, and Tokuko Hirota, 31, who never missed a day of the trial since it started on May 5, 1947, were severely shocked when they heard of General MacArthur's decision because they believed their father's sentence would at least be commuted to life imprisonment.

The United Press learned that Tadashi Hanue, one of the defense attorneys for Hirota, advised the girls not to take any drastic action and the girls promised they would not.

The girls, residing in Kuge-

Rain-Making To Save Rice

Manila, November 25.

The Government will soon undertake rain-making operations over the portion of Rizal Province adjoining Manila, where a drought is affecting the rice crop.

Operations may be extended to other rice-producing provinces on Luzon if necessary. Pellets of dry ice will be dropped into certain types of clouds over the designated area.

The Weather Bureau, Air Force and other offices are co-operating in the rain-making efforts.—United Press.

BULL MASTIFF TURNS ON BOY

Croydon, November 25.

Detained in hospital at Carshalton, Surrey, after being badly bitten about the face and head yesterday by a 10-stone bull mastiff which his father had bought him as a pet, Michael Barrett, aged three, of Worcester Park, Surrey, was today slated to be in a "reasonably satisfactory" condition.

The dog has since been destroyed.—Reuter.

GREEK PREMIER'S SERIOUS ILLNESS

Athens, November 24.

Dr. Themistocles Sophoulis, Greek Liberal Prime Minister, fainted in his office today. Doctors were summoned urgently.

The Premier, who is aged 83, was said to be suffering from pulmonary congestion and his condition was reported to be serious.

Dr. Sophoulis had only just taken up the Premiership again after his Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister, Dr. Constantin Tsaldaris, had failed to form a government.

numa beach resort, 20 miles South of Tokyo, went daily to the tribunal. They had passes because their brother, 38-year-old Masao Iroin, was an assistant defence counsel and had priority claim to passes for attendants.—United Press.

Italian Somaliland To Return To Italy?

London, November 25.

There are reliable grounds for believing that Britain and America have now agreed on certain proposals for the future of Italy's former African colonies.

An authoritative source says that Italy will have a trusteeship over Cyrenaica. Decision on Tripolitania has been deferred.

This source added that a final United States statement of views is still awaited in London and that reports of complete agreement between the two Governments are premature.

An agreement does not appear to have been reached so far on the future of Eritrea though Britain is understood to favour Ethiopian trusteeship at least for the Eastern part of the colony.

Discussions of the same subject have been held between other Western Union countries. According to a usually reliable source France would now support a British trusteeship for Cyrenaica while withholding the Italian claims to the other territories concerned.

The Sonussi

If the Assembly decides on British trusteeship for Cyrenaica, it is suggested that the administration will not be modelled on that of a crown colony, but will permit an advanced degree of autonomy for the Sonussi chief.

The two Cyrenaican delegates who will represent the Sonussi arrived in London by air today from Benghazi.

They are to stay here until the Paris debate opens, being entertained during their stay by representatives of the War Office, representing the provisional British military administration.

A spokesman of the War Office said they are not guests of the British Government and that their visit to Paris is not taking place under British auspices.

Commenting on today's report of an Anglo-American agreement on the former Italian colonies, the right wing Home newspaper, Giornale d'Italia, writes:

"It is Britain's intention to exclude Italy from any possible trusteeship."

"In fact, the British want to stop not only Italy as a power but also individual citizens returning."

"At the last moment the British call the Sonussi to Paris before the United Nations Assembly. This is another coarse and brazen British manoeuvre."—Reuter.

Adventist Missions To Close

Washington, November 24.

The General Conference of Adventists today disclosed that all Seventh Day Adventist missionaries in North and Central China are being evacuated at once.

Officials said that 27 missionary families are being sent to South China and three are being returned to the United States.

The information was contained in a cablegram from W. H. Branson of Shanghai, President of the Adventist China Division. Mr. Branson said 55 other missionaries were remaining at their posts.

Plans are being made to close the Far Eastern Academy, Adventist-run school in Shanghai, but the Adventists' Shanghai Sanitarium will continue to operate, according to Mr. Branson.—United Press.

Aid By U.S. In Dribbles

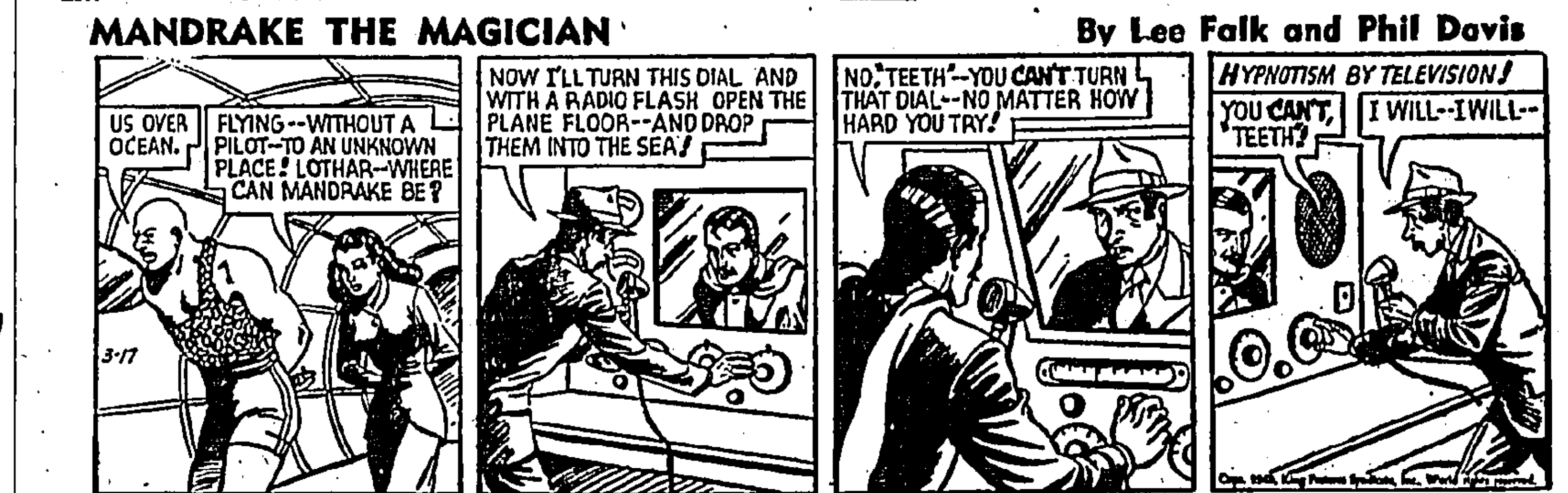
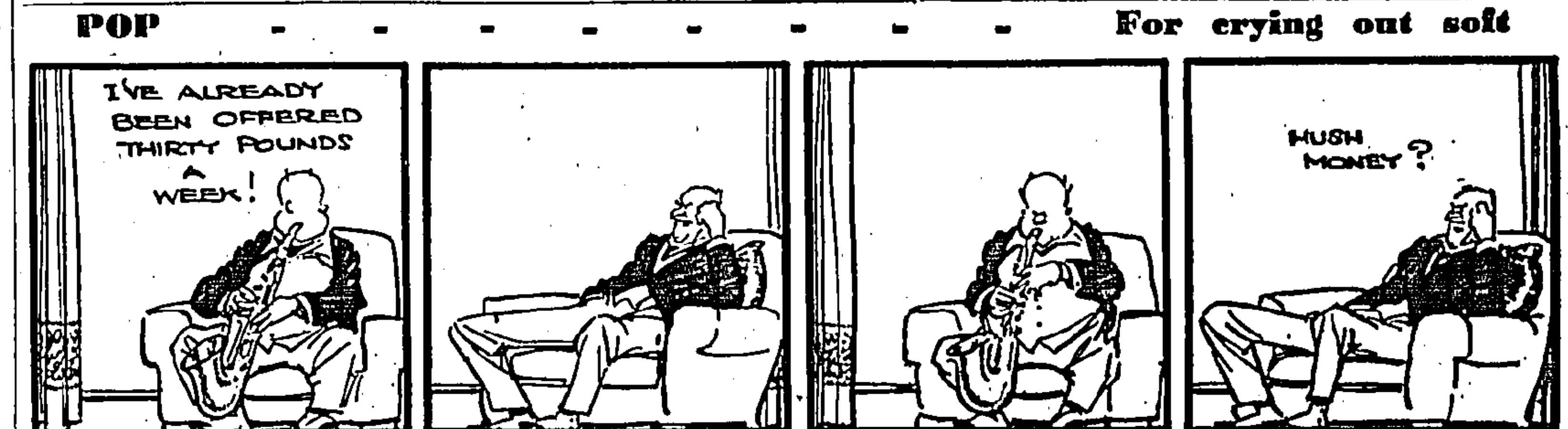
Iowa City, November 24.

American aid to China has been in dribbles and the results have been sporadic, said Dr. T. W. Koo, visiting Chinese lecturer.

Dr. Koo urged an immediate declaration of policy by the State Department that would strengthen morale and stabilize war-weary China in its long struggle against Communism.

China needs three things from America—a loan to stabilize the currency, military help and food he said.

"Unless China receives at least \$1,500,000,000 from the United States, it is possible that the Communists Army will sweep through the rich industrial and agricultural area of Central and Southern China to the sea coast," he declared.—United Press.



MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



RIP KIRBY By ALEX RAYMOND



WATERMAN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

MOBILE, ALA., U.S.A.

EXPRESS SERVICE TO NEW YORK
via Panama.S.S. "ANDREW JACKSON" loading Hong Kong 24th Dec.
S.S. "LA SALLE" 8th Jan.
S.S. "KYSKA" 28th Jan.DIRECT for New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia, via
Shanghai and Honolulu.

Limited Passenger accommodation

Tanks available for bulk oil cargoes.

For freight and further particulars apply:-

WALLEM & COMPANY

Agents.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg.

Tel: 34177-9

THE PACIFIC ORIENT EXPRESS LINE

LOADING FOR U.S. PACIFIC COAST:

m.v. "VILJA" loading Hong Kong 25th Nov.
m.v. "PAIRAMATTA" loading Hong Kong 12th Dec.
m.v. "VITO" 9th Jan.

For Freight and further particulars apply direct to:-

WALLEM AND CO.

Agents.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building.

Tels. 34177-9.

IVARAN LINES FAR EAST SERVICE

Loading for U.S. Atlantic Coast

"BORGHOLT" loading Hong Kong 14th Dec.

For freight and further particulars apply to:-

WALLEM & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong Bank Building.

Tels. 34177-9.

THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

S.S. "HAIYANG"

SAILING TO SWATOW

on Monday, November 29th

FROM DOUGLAS WHARF

Subject to alteration without Notice.

For Particulars of Freight & Passage, Please apply to:-

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers.

P. & O. Building, 6th floor. Tel. No. 31281

CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. No. 24039.

HONGKONG / MACAO

DAILY SAILING

T.S.S. "CHEUNG HING"

FROM HONGKONG

FROM MACAO

5.00 P.M.

10.30 A.M.

TUNG ON WHARF

No. 18 WHARF

Further Particulars Please Apply:-

TA HING Co. (H.K.) Ltd.

St. George's Bldg.

Tels: 31283, 31289

Subject to Alteration without Notice.

ISBRANDTSEN

Isbrandtsen Company Inc.

26 Broadway.

New York 4, N.Y.

FAR EAST • STRAITS • INDIA • PERSIAN GULF • MEDITERRANEAN
U.S. • CONTINENT • W. INDIES • S. AMERICA

STEAMSHIP DIVISION

FROM • SAILS FOR

"FLYING
ARROW"New York
via Manila
due Nov. 26.Shanghai, Taku Bar,
Incheon, Fusan, Yokohama.
Nov. 27.

A. P. PATTISON & CO.

GENERAL AGENTS: CHINA, FORMOSA, KOREA JAPAN, &
HONGKONG

CHARTERED BANK BUILDING. TEL: 25346

CHINESE SHIPPING OFFICE:

20 Connaught Road, C. Tel. 24639.

UKRAINE SMELLS OIL IN PALESTINE ISSUE

Paris, November 25.

Andrei Galagan of the Soviet Ukraine said today that British-American oil and military interests wrecked the United Nations partition plan for Palestine.

The Soviet bloc delegate told the General Assembly's number one Political Committee it should order out of Palestine troops from neighbouring states of Egypt, Transjordan, Syria, Lebanon and Iraq.

He said an independent Arab state should be set up alongside the new Jewish state of Israel and opposed giving the Arab section of the Holy Land to what he called the British puppet Transjordan.

British and American oil interests, Galagan said, have planned pipe lines in the Middle East that would be carrying 2-3,000,000 barrels of oil daily by 1952.

"It is essential for them to get Middle East oil," he said. "This may hold up a Palestine settlement. They have taken steps tantamount to wrecking the November 29, 1947 partition plan."

Templewood Plan For Air Force

London, November 24. A former Conservative Air Minister, Viscount Templewood, urged in the House of Lords the formation of an Allied Air Force of 100 jet fighter squadrons, 150 squadrons of the latest types of long-range bombers, 50 pilotless rocket squadrons and 150 transport squadrons.

He said that with a fully equipped and manned force of this kind at the very beginning of a war the Allies could "stop and disarm any attempted Russian advance across the Continent."

Lord Templewood was opening a debate on the state of the Royal Air Force.

"I do not question the fact that 20 atom bombs can do irretrievable damage to Russia, but for their effective use, supremacy in the air is essential," Lord Templewood said.

Lord Addison, replying for the Government, said that the negotiations for the conclusion of an Atlantic Defence Pact and bringing it into an effective working form are making good progress.

He continued: "How soon the preliminary consultations will be concluded I cannot say."—Reuter.

New Technique For Gallup

New York, November 24. Dr. George Gallup, Director of the American Institute of Public Opinion, said today that he would use "some new techniques" in his next poll on the American elections.

His purpose is to avoid a re-election of this year's mistake over the re-election of President Truman.

Dr. Gallup said the new methods called for fuller information on voters who were not sure whether they would vote, or for whom they would vote. The innovations would also include the calling in of one Democrat and one Republican to present their views as to the meaning of the poll statistics.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE LTD.

The s.s. "BALUCHISTAN"

LOADS HONG KONG 6th DECEMBER

FOR

MANILA

RABAU AND LAE
BRISBANE, SYDNEY,
MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE

WITH

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO

NEW ZEALAND & FIJI ISLANDS PORTS

Sails 7th December

For further particulars please apply

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Freight Dept.

Pedder Street

Passenger Dept.

G.S. Chater Rd.

Phone 30311

Subject to alteration without notice

Gibraltar To Have Legislature

London, November 24. The colony of Gibraltar, at present administered by a Governor aided by an Executive Council, is to have a Legislature as soon as the necessary constitutional instrument can be prepared.

The Colonial Secretary, Mr. Arthur Creech Jones, told Parliament that the Legislature would consist of the Governor as President, three ex-officio Members, three Honorary Members and five unofficial elected Members.

The Constitution would contain provision for legislation commonly used in colonial constitutions, including reserving power to the Governor to pass into law any measure or expedient which, in his opinion, is in the interest of public order, good government or defence.

At present, the power of legislation is vested in the Governor, who is also General Officer Commanding the local garrison.—Reuter.

Britain Changes Palestine Policy

Paris, November 25.

Britain said last night that she had revised her Palestine proposals in an effort to meet the American objections.

A spokesman said that Britain had accepted the U.S. recommendation that Jews and Arabs be allowed to work out a mutually acceptable settlement on boundaries.

The British insisted, however, that a proposed conciliation Commission be told to fix the boundaries "on the specific conclusions" of Count Folke Bernadotte.

The British spokesman said the revisions were worked out in consultation with American officials. An American spokesman declined to comment.

Arab Discussions

The British spokesman said Britain had accepted, in general, the U.S. definition of the functions of the projected conciliation commission, whose job would be to seek a Jewish-Arab settlement.

The British move was disclosed after representatives of White Russia and the Soviet Ukraine continued the Soviet bloc attack on British and American Palestine policy.

They spoke in the Political Committee, where Britain is to make a new declaration on Thursday.

Meanwhile, representatives of the Arab countries here met privately, Arab sources said, and decided to send a delegate to Cairo to talk with Egyptian and Arab league leaders on future policy.—Associated Press.

BRITISH LABOUR HELPS FRANCE

Paris, November 24.

The British Labour Party has contributed 531,000 francs to the funds of Le Populaire, the French Socialist Party organ, a representative of the newspaper administration said today. It was paid several weeks ago, he said.

A Socialist deputy, M. Augustin Laurent, said in the National Assembly last night that his party had received 414,000 francs from Belgian, Italian and Swiss Socialist parties and hoped to receive further help from Scandinavia.—Reuter.

There Will Be No Charge

Akron, November 24. A tonsillectomy patient and a gland patient were waiting to enter the operating room at a hospital here.

The orderly wheeled the gland patient into the wrong room and the surgeon promptly removed the patient's tonsils.

An embarrassed hospital official apologized, but blamed the doctor, nurse and orderly for the mix-up. Now the patient must wait until she recovers from the wrong operation before she can undergo the proper one for the removal of a cyst.

The hospital says there will be no charge for the wrong extraction.—United Press.

TT CLAUSE IN CONSTITUTION

New Delhi, November 24.

The Indian Constituent Assembly today voted an additional clause to the draft Constitution saying: "The State shall endeavour to bring about a prohibition of the consumption of intoxicating drinks and drugs which are injurious to health except for medicinal purposes."

Another amendment suggesting the prohibition of tobacco was rejected.—Reuter.

Communism Seeps Into The TUC

London, November 24.

The Trades Union Congress today called upon all affiliated unions to investigate the extent to which Communist interference has already gone in their trades and industries.

The Council of the TUC, in a statement circulated after a two-hours special meeting to discuss Communist activity, said: "It is known that there are Communist Party industrial committees in the railways, transport, cotton, mining, mercantile marine and other industries and trades."

"From these committees the Communist Party secures information on which the party frames its industrial policy and which are used as the basis of instruction and propaganda directed at all levels inside the unions."

The Council said Communist conspiratorial work in the unions had grown recently and the Communist had become more audacious in their efforts to shape union policy in accordance with decisions taken outside the Movement.

The Council continued: "Since the advent of the Labour Government, the Communist Party have, by successive stages, enlarged the basis of their opposition to the Government, until now the whole policy of the Government is under criticism by them."

Two committees of the Council will keep the Communist activities under constant review and make recommendations to combat infiltration and interference in trade union policy from outside the Movement and even outside the country."

The statement referred to the necessity of safeguarding trades councils (local bodies, existing in almost every district, composed of delegates appointed by affiliated unions).

The Council intends to repudiate the claim to speak in the name of the Movement of any unionists invited as individuals to attend foreign conferences.—Reuter.

PRINCE LINE

ROUND THE WORLD SERVICE

M.V. "CHINESE PRINCE"

DUE 29th NOVEMBER

LOADS FOR

MANILA

SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, HALIFAX,
BOSTON and NEW YORK.CARGO ALSO ACCEPTED FOR
PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE
and GULF PORTS.SPECIAL TANKS FOR CARRIAGE OF OIL
Limited Passenger Accommodation

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Tel. 30311

Chinese Freight Agents—CHEONG FAT CO.

54, Bonny Strand.

Telephone 20037

P&O B.I.E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

S.S. "CARTHAGE" In Port Kowloon Wharf.
sails 20th Nov. to London via Straits,
Colombo & Bombay.S.S. "TREVANION" due 15th Dec. from London & Continent via Straits.
sails 17th Dec. for Japan.S.S. "SOUDAN" due 21st Dec. from Japan & Shanghai
sails 23rd Dec. for London via Straits,
Colombo & Continent.S.S. "SURAT" due 2nd Jan. from London & Continent via Straits.
sails 5th Jan. for Shanghai & Japan.S.S. "TREVANION" due 5th Jan. from London & Continent via Straits.
sails 17th Jan. from London, Bombay & Straits.S.S. "CANTON" due 21st Jan. for Straits, Colombo, Bombay & London.
sails mid Jan. for London & Continent via Straits & Colombo.

S.S. "TREVANION" due early Feb. from London & Continent via Straits.

S.S. "CARTHAGE" due 14th Feb. from London, Bombay, & Straits.
sails 18th Feb. for Straits, Colombo, Bombay & London.S.S. "COREU" due 8th Mar. from London, Bombay & Straits.
sails 14th Mar. for Straits, Colombo, Bombay & London.

"SOUDAN" is fitted with DRHOLD and "RURAT" with CARGO-CAIR ventilation systems, and both vessels have space for REFRIGERATED cargo and oil in bulk.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

S.S. "SANGOLA" (Apar Line) due 10th Dec. from Calcutta via Rangoon & Straits.
sails 13th Dec. for Amoy & Japan.
due 29th Dec. from Japan & Amoy.
sails 2nd Jan. for Straits, Rangoon & Calcutta.S.S. "SIRDHANA" (Apar Line) due 4th Jan. from Calcutta via Rangoon & Straits.
sails 7th Jan. for Amoy, Japan & Shanghai.S.S. "SHIRALA" (Apar Line) due 17th Jan. from Calcutta via Rangoon & Straits.
sails 20th Jan. for Amoy & Japan.S.S. "SIRDHANA" (Apar Line) due 23rd Jan. from Japan, Shanghai & Amoy.
sails 26th Jan. for Straits, Rangoon & Calcutta.S.S. "SHIRALA" due 9th Feb. from Japan & Amoy.
(Apar Line) sails 13th Feb. for Straits, Rangoon & Calcutta.

All these ships have Refrigerated Cargo space.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. Co., Ltd.

S.S. "EASTERN" due 10th Dec. from Japan.

sails 12th Dec. for Manila, Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.

Accepts cargo on through bills of lading for New Zealand Ports.

S.S. "NELLORE" due 8th Dec. from Australia.

sails 10th Dec. for S'hai & Japan.
loads early Jan. for Australia.

For full particulars apply to:-

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

ISTHMIAN LINE

(Isthmian Steamship Co. of N.Y.)

ARRIVALS FROM ATLANTIC COAST

S.S. "STEEL MAKER" Discharging 26th Dec.

SAILINGS TO ATLANTIC COAST VIA PANAMA.

S.S. "MARQUETTE VICTORY" Loading 30th Nov.

S.S. "SANTA CLARA VICTORY" 28th Dec.

for
HOUSTON, NEW ORLEANS, NEW YORK,
BOSTON AND BALTIMORE

For further particulars apply:-

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Tel. 31146

Chinese Freight Agents

HIN FAT & CO., LTD.

Tels: 23823, 25553 & 23483

The SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC Co., Ltd.

M.V. "BRYNJE"

Loading

4th December

for.

ADEN, GENOA, MARSEILLES,
CASABLANCA, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM
OSLO, GOTHENBURG and KARLSHAMN

For further particulars apply:-

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Tel. 31146



JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN SERVICE

Ship	From	To	Arrival	Departure
"TJISADANE"	In port	to Javaports & Macassar	20th Nov. 5 p.m.	21st Nov.
"TASMAN"	from Amoy & Swatow	to Javaports & Macassar	25th Nov.	26th Nov.
"TJIBADAK"	from Macassar & Javaports	to Javaports & Macassar	27th Nov.	28th Nov.
"TJITJALENGKA"	from Macassar & Javaports	to Javaports & Macassar	27th Nov.	28th Nov.

ASIA-AFRICA-SOUTH AMERICA SERVICE

Ship	From	To	Arrival	Departure
"TJIKAMPEK"	from Japan & Shanghai	to South Africa & South America	10th Dec.	11th Dec.
"TJOGELBERG"	from South America & South Africa	to South Africa & South America	14th Dec.	15th Dec.
"RUYS"	from South America & South Africa	to South Africa & South America	14th Dec.	15th Dec.
"STRAAT MALAKKA"	from South America & South Africa	to South Africa & South America	14th Dec.	15th Dec.

Transshipment cargo on through to Dar-es-Salaam, Mombasa, Zanzibar accepted on all sailings.

SUMATRA-MALAYA-CHINA SERVICE

Ship	From	To	Arrival	Departure
"TJISADANE"	In port	to Singapore	20th Nov. 5 p.m.	21st Nov.
"VAN RIEMSDIJK"	from B. Dell & Straits	to B. Dell & Straits	20th Nov.	21st Nov.
"TASMAN"	from Amoy & Swatow	to Singapore	25th Nov.	26th Nov.

Agents: HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE

Ship	From	To	Arrival	Departure
"MOLENERK"	from Europe	to Europe via Manila & Straits	3rd Dec.	4th Dec.
"MEERKERK"	from Europe	to Europe via Manila & Straits	3rd Dec.	4th Dec.
"RIJNKERK"	from Europe	to Europe via Manila & Straits	3rd Dec.	4th Dec.

Transshipment cargo on through to B.S. accepted to Mediterranean and Northern European ports.

Agents: SILVER LINE LTD.

Ship	From	To	Arrival	Departure
"SILVERDIAR"	from U.S. via Pacific Coast	to U.S. via Atlantic ports	17th Dec.	18th Dec.

Office Address: King's Building, Phones: 28015, 28016 & 28017
Chinese Agents: 82, Connaught Rd., Tel. 31196 & 21533

DE LA RAMA LINES

EXPRESS CARGO LINER SERVICES
TO AND FROM PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COASTS

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC COAST ARRIVING VIA TACOMA

Ship	From	To	Arrival	Departure
m.v. "DONA NATI"	from U.S.	to U.S.	19th Dec.	20th Dec.
m.v. "DONA ANICETA"	from U.S.	to U.S.	22nd Jan.	23rd Jan.
m.v. "TONGHAI"	from U.S.	to U.S.	27th Jan.	28th Jan.

LOADING FOR U.S. ATLANTIC COAST LOADING VIA LOS ANGELES

Ship	From	To	Arrival	Departure
m.v. "DONA NATI"	from U.S.	to U.S.	21st Dec.	22nd Dec.
m.v. "BENARES"	from U.S.	to U.S.	8th Jan.	9th Jan.
m.v. "DONA ANICETA"	from U.S.	to U.S.	25th Jan.	26th Jan.

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.

(Incorporated in the Philippines)
MARINA HOUSE CHINESE SHIPPING OFFICE
Tel. 23676-23678 Tel. 23738-20153

THE EAST ASIATIC CO. LTD.

OF COPENHAGEN

S.S. "NIKOBAR"

Loading 27th/28th November

for

ADEN, PORT SAID, TANGIER, CASABLANCA, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, OSLO, GOTHENBURG, COPENHAGEN & Gdynia

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

Queen's Bldg., 2nd floor, Tel. 34111 & 34112
Cable: 2015, 2016, 2017

CHINA MERCHANTS S.N. CO.

18 Connaught Road West, Telephone 31633

SAILINGS

Ship	From	To	Arrival	Departure
S.S. "HAI TAI"	Haiphong	to Hong Kong	Nov. 27	28th Nov.
S.S. "HAI HSIA"	Singapore	to Hong Kong	Nov. 27	28th Nov.
S.S. "HAI SIU"	Bangkok	to Hong Kong	Nov. 27	28th Nov.

(With Passenger Accommodation)

Cargo for Tientsin, Hankow, & Shanghai acceptable on through bill of lading.

For full particulars please apply to the above.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

PRICE INCREASES IN SHANGHAI FORCE WORKERS INTO RACKETS

Shanghai, November 25.

A surge of price increases following abolition of price controls has forced thousands of wage earners into one or the other of the city's numerous rackets.

An estimated 800,000 salaried workers had their wages frozen on August 19. Other workers on a day-to-day basis were able to revise their scale of charges with each new boost in the cost of living.

London Stock Exchange

London, November 24.

Major price movements today were conspicuous by their absence. Values in most sections held steady despite idleness.

There was a small demand for British Government medium dated securities and these recorded fractional gains.

Although the figures are not yet known, it is believed that the recent issue of the £5,000,000 loan by the Rhodesian Government attracted more than £75,000,000.

Quiet firmness existed in tobacco and textiles, but transport shares were mostly a little easier. The maintained interim dividend of 1/4 by Venezuelan Oil Company was in accordance with market expectations.

The price, however, moved lower in the generally easier oil section. Foreign bonds were without doubtable alteration. Foreign rails were slightly easier where changed.

Interest in mining was on a smaller scale than yesterday. Copper fell below the level of disappointment at the recent dividend but only a few shares changed hands. South African producers were still but among non-producers Geofries met renewed demand.

Among miscellaneous mines, Burma Corporation was strong at 6/ on support reported to have been on United States account.

SECURITIES: British Consols, 2 1/2% 80 1/2; Conversion Loan, 4 1/2% 100 1/2; Funding Loan, 4 1/2% 100 1/2; War Loan, 4 1/2% 100 1/2; Victory Bonds, 4 1/2% 100 1/2; INDUSTRIALS: British American Tobacco (of G.I. & Ireland) 4 1/2% 100 1/2; Imperial Chemical Industries 4 1/2% 100 1/2; Imperial Tobacco Co. (of G.I.) 4 1/2% 100 1/2; TIA SIAH: Asiam Consolidated Tea 2 1/2% 100 1/2; Asiam Frontier Tea 2 1/2% 100 1/2; Asiam Tea Company 2 1/2% 100 1/2; Dooars Tea Company 2 1/2% 100 1/2; Emp. of India & Ceylon Tea Co. 1 1/2% 100 1/2; Imperial Tea Company 2 1/2% 100 1/2; MINE SIAH: Burma Corp. 4 1/2% 100 1/2; Crown Mines 4 1/2% 100 1/2; Nanyang Tung Mines 4 1/2% 100 1/2; Rand Mines 4 1/2% 100 1/2; Spring Mines 4 1/2% 100 1/2; Sub Nigel 4 1/2% 100 1/2; Tinto 4 1/2% 100 1/2; Union Corporation 2 1/2% 100 1/2; U.I. SIAH: Royal Dutch Co. 2 1/2% 100 1/2; Shell Transport & Trading Co. 2 1/2% 100 1/2; SHIPPING: P. & O. Steam Nav. Co. ord. 6 1/2% 100 1/2; GILDED: Pandine Loan, 4 1/2% 100 1/2; National War Bonds, 4 1/2% 100 1/2; FOREIGN BONDS: 1947/51 100 1/2; 1952/54 100 1/2; 1954/56 100 1/2; 1951/53 100 1/2; 1955/55 100 1/2; 1956/58 100 1/2; 1957/59 100 1/2; FOREIGN BONDS: 1947/51 100 1/2; 1952/54 100 1/2; 1954/56 100 1/2; 1951/53 100 1/2; 1955/55 100 1/2; 1956/58 100 1/2; 1957/59 100 1/2;

Foreign Currencies

Other rackets include black market operations in foreign currencies which require much more shrewdness, a long list of connections, and a certain amount of capital.

Another racket is the transferring of goods from one place to another. Practically all consumer goods have a much higher value in the countryside immediately outside Shanghai. Passengers out of Shanghai, carrying cigarettes, rubber shoes, raincoats and other items peddled by the peasants, are able to make a living selling such items to the city.

Simple though they may seem, these activities are frequently more profitable than a straight salary and many of Shanghai's working class have abandoned jobs and gone into this form of committing.

From Hong Kong

The difference between this type of racketeering and big time operations is only in scope and capital involved—large operators smuggle foreign currency out of Shanghai to bring back whisky, cosmetics and other banned luxury goods, largely from Hong Kong.

Another type of racketeering, which is not so much racketeering as taking advantage of the great discrepancy between official prices and prices on the

SILVER AND GOLD MARKETS

London: Silver, Spot fine ounce 45d. Forward 45d; Bar, Gold, per fine ounce 172/3.

New York: Silver, Bar, (asked price) 72 1/2; Bar, Gold, per fine ounce (official) \$35.

Bombay: Silver, Ready, per 100 tola Rupees 175. Annus 10; Forward 175. 10; Marwar (unofficial) unquoted. Gold, delivered, per tola 113. 00; Forward (unofficial) 112. 10; Gold, Sovereign 75. 00. (One tola is equal to 3 1/2 of an ounce.)

Bangkok: Gold, Bar, bought weight of 18.24 grammes, unquoted Exchange Rate (Selling) Bangkok on New York TT 10.70, London 61.00, Hong Kong 3.80.

Paris Free Gold Prices: Napoleon 5,775 Frs.; French 10 franc coins 2,700; Swiss franc 5,625; Union Latine 5,400; Sovereign 1,150; Half Sovereign 534; U.S. \$ 20 Coin 28,200; U.S. \$ 10 Coin 13,800; Sovereign (in free US \$ per ounce) \$98.3; Napoleon (in free US \$ per ounce) \$98.2; U.S. Dollar notes (in black-market) 483.

Paris Free Market Rates: Ingots: Fine Gold Ingots, with delivery of counterpart per gramme 234/244 Frs.; White counterpart 237 1/2/205; Silver Ingots, per kilo 6,600; Platinum Ingots, per kilo 600,000; 855,000s. —Reuter.

Money Market

Gold had another quiet day yesterday with rates on the weak side. Opening at HK\$293.12 1/2 a tola, it dropped to \$290.25. In the afternoon it recovered to \$291, and closed at \$293.25.

U.S. Dollars dropped to HK\$5.00 in the morning and closed at \$5.10. The rate for TT was \$5.14.

Gold Yuan also headed downwards and closed at 10% cents after opening at 21 cents. Canton remittances dropped to 19% cents and Shanghai remittances to 12% cents.

Plastics opened at HK\$0.62 1/2 a 100, and remained unchanged throughout the day. Ticals were unchanged at HK\$25. 100.

NET: Guilders continued the downward yesterday. Opening at HK\$135, it dropped to \$134.20 at the close. Sterling was unchanged at HK\$15.40, as were also Australian pounds at HK\$12.34.

NY RUBBER

New York, November 24. Crude rubber standard futures closed 55 to 60 lower. Sales 35 contracts. December 19.00 bid; March 18.35 bid.

Crude rubber No. 1 futures closed 50 to 55 lower. Sales 102 contracts. March 18/39 1/2 May 18/40 1/2 July 18/40 1/2 September 18/45 bid.

Spot No. 1 ribbed smoked sheets 21 1/2 nominal.—Associated Press.

U.S. HOLIDAY

All principle American markets were closed yesterday, Thanksgiving Day.

Hong Kong Stock Exchange

Electricity was again in favour yesterday, but the rest of the market was neglected.

H.K. GOVT. BONDS: 4% Loan 102 1/2; 5% Loan 104 1/2; 6% Loan 106 1/2; 7% Loan 108 1/2.

BANKS: H.K. & S. Bank 100 1/2; H.K. & S. Bank 100 1/2; H.K. & S. Bank 100 1/2; H.K. & S. Bank 100 1/2.

INSURANCE: Canton Ins. 27 1/2; Canton Ins. 27 1/2; Canton Ins. 27 1/2; Canton Ins. 27 1/2.

SHIPPING: P&O 23 1/2; P&O 23 1/2; P&O 23 1/2; P&O 23 1/2.

LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS: H.K. & S. Hotels 13 1/2; H.K. & S. Hotels 13 1/2; H.K. & S. Hotels 13 1/2; H.K. & S. Hotels 13 1/2.

MINING: Anglo-Java 6 1/2; Anglo-Java 6 1/2; Anglo-Java 6 1/2; Anglo-Java 6 1/2.

PUBLIC UTILITIES: H.K. Tramways 10 1/2; H.K. Tramways 10 1/2; H.K. Tramways 10 1/2; H.K. Tramways 10 1/2.

STORAGE: H.K. Cold Storage 10 1/2; H.K. Cold Storage 10 1/2; H.K. Cold Storage 10 1/2; H.K. Cold Storage 10 1/2.

WATER SUPPLY: H.K. Waterworks 10 1/2; H.K. Waterworks 10 1/2; H.K. Waterworks 10 1/2; H.K. Waterworks 10 1/2.

TELEPHONE: H.K. Telephone 10 1/2; H.K. Telephone 10 1/2; H.K. Telephone 10 1/2; H.K. Telephone 10 1/2.

INDUSTRIALS: H.K. Industries 10 1/2; H.K. Industries 10 1/2; H.K. Industries 10 1/2; H.K. Industries 10 1/2.

RETAIL: H.K. Retail 10 1/2; H.K. Retail 10 1/2; H.K. Retail 10 1/2; H.K. Retail 10 1/2.

WHOLESALE: H.K. Wholesale 10 1/2; H.K. Wholesale 10 1/2; H.K. Wholesale 10 1/2; H.K. Wholesale 10 1/2.

EXPORT: H.K. Export 10 1/2; H.K. Export 10 1/2; H.K. Export 10 1/2; H.K. Export 10 1/2.

IMPORT: H.K. Import 10 1/2; H.K. Import 10 1/2; H.K. Import 10 1/2; H.K. Import 10 1/2.

TRANSIT: H.K. Transit 10 1/2; H.K. Transit 10 1/2; H.K. Transit 10 1/2; H.K. Transit 10 1/2.

TRADING: H.K. Trading 10 1/2; H.K. Trading 10 1/2; H.K. Trading 10 1/2; H.K. Trading 10 1/2.

FINANCE: H.K. Finance 10 1/2; H.K. Finance 10 1/2; H.K. Finance 10 1/2; H.K. Finance 10 1/2.

COMMERCE: H.K. Commerce 10 1/2; H.K. Commerce 10 1/2; H.K. Commerce 10 1/2; H.K. Commerce 10 1/2.

MANUFACTURE: H.K. Manufacture 10 1/2; H.K. Manufacture 10 1/2; H.K. Manufacture 10 1/2; H.K. Manufacture 10 1/2.

TRANSPORT: H.K. Transport 10 1/2; H.K. Transport 10 1/2; H.K. Transport 10 1/2; H.K. Transport 10 1/2.

RECREATION: H.K. Recreation 10 1/2; H.K. Recreation 10 1/2; H.K. Recreation 10 1/2; H.K. Recreation 10 1/2.

EDUCATION: H.K. Education 10 1/2; H.K. Education 10 1/2; H.K. Education 10 1/2; H.K. Education 10 1/2.

HEALTH: H.K. Health 10 1/2; H.K. Health 10 1/2; H.K. Health 10 1/2; H.K. Health 10 1/2.

ARTS: H.K. Arts 10 1/2; H.K. Arts 10 1/2; H.K. Arts 10 1/2; H.K. Arts 10 1/2.

SCIENCE: H.K. Science 10 1/2; H.K. Science 10 1/2; H.K. Science 10 1/2; H.K. Science 10 1/2.

TECHNOLOGY: H.K. Technology 10 1/2; H.K. Technology 10 1/2; H.K. Technology 10 1/2; H.K. Technology 10 1/2.

ENVIRONMENT: H.K. Environment 10 1/2; H.K. Environment 10 1/2; H.K. Environment 10 1/2; H.K. Environment 10 1/2.

CLIMATE: H.K. Climate 10 1/2; H.K. Climate 10 1/2; H.K. Climate 10 1/2; H.K. Climate 10 1/2.

VEGETATION: H.K. Vegetation 10 1/2; H.K. Vegetation 10 1/2; H.K. Vegetation 10 1/2; H.K. Vegetation 10 1/2.

ANIMALS: H.K. Animals 10 1/2; H.K. Animals 10 1/2; H.K. Animals 10 1/2; H.K. Animals 10 1/2.

PLANTS: H.K. Plants 10 1/2; H.K. Plants 10 1/2; H.K. Plants 10 1/2; H.K. Plants 10 1/2.

MINERALS: H.K. Minerals 10 1/2; H.K. Minerals 10 1/2; H.K. Minerals 10 1/2; H.K. Minerals 10 1/2.

ENERGY: H.K. Energy 10 1/2; H.K. Energy 10 1/2; H.K. Energy 10 1/2; H.K. Energy 10 1/2.

WATER: H.K. Water 10 1/2; H.K. Water 10 1/2; H.K. Water 10 1/2; H.K. Water 10 1/2.

AIR: H.K. Air 10 1/2; H.K. Air 10 1/2; H.K. Air 10 1/2; H.K. Air 10 1/2.

SPACE: H.K. Space 10 1/2; H.K. Space 10 1/2; H.K. Space 10 1/2; H.K. Space 10 1/2.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES

New York via Panama
Trans-Pacific—Round the World

S.S. WILLAMETTE VICTORY

Arriving December 12

Sailing December 13

for

MANILA, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, SURAT, ALEXANDRIA, NAPLES, LEGHORN, GENOA, NEW YORK AND BOSTON

St. George's Bldg.

Tel. Nos. 23172/23173

American Pioneer Line

Arrivals from New York, Boston,

Other Atlantic Ports via Panama

Ship	From	To	Arrival	Departure
"STAG HOUND"	from New York	to Hong Kong	Nov. 30	Dec. 1
"GREENBAY VICTORY"	from Boston	to Hong Kong	Dec. 8	Dec. 9
"RESOLUTE"	from New York	to Hong Kong	Dec. 12	Dec. 13

Sailings to Manila

Ship	From	To	Arrival	Departure
"STAG HOUND"	from New York	to Manila	Dec. 1	Dec. 2
"GREENBAY VICTORY"	from Boston	to Manila	Dec. 8	Dec. 9
"RESOLUTE"	from New York	to Manila	Dec. 12	Dec. 13

Sailings to New York, Boston, Philadelphia

Ship	From	To	Arrival	Departure
"STAG HOUND"	from Manila	to New York	Dec. 1	Dec. 2
"GREENBAY VICTORY"	from Manila	to Boston	Dec. 8	Dec. 9
"RESOLUTE"	from Manila	to Philadelphia	Dec. 12	Dec. 13

Baltimore & Other Atlantic Ports via Panama Canal

Ship	From	To	Arrival	Departure
"STAG HOUND"	from Baltimore	to New York	Dec. 1	Dec. 2
"GREENBAY VICTORY"	from Baltimore	to Boston	Dec. 8	Dec. 9
"RESOLUTE"	from Baltimore	to Philadelphia	Dec. 12	Dec. 13

